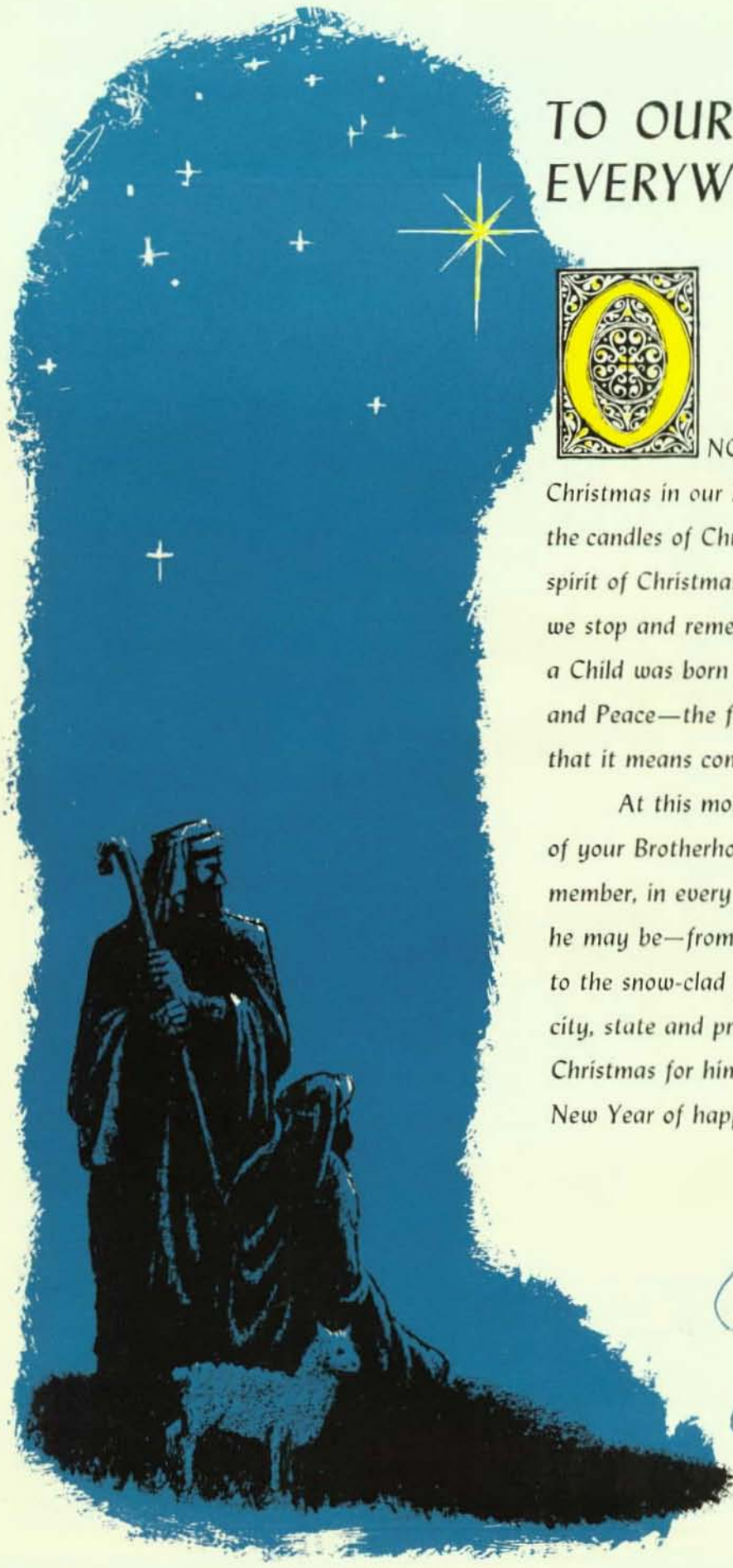


# The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal







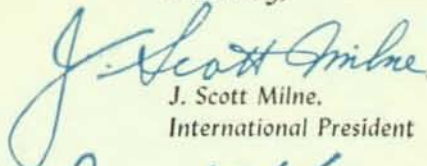
## TO OUR MEMBERS EVERYWHERE:



ONCE more it is time to celebrate Christmas in our land. Once more we light the candles of Christmas in our homes and enkindle the spirit of Christmas in our hearts. And because we stop and remember that nearly 2000 years ago a Child was born in Bethlehem—a Child of Love and Peace—the feeling of Brotherhood and all that it means comes a little nearer to us all.

At this most joyous season, the officers of your Brotherhood would like to wish for every member, in every IBEW local union wherever he may be—from the warm seas of Hawaii to the snow-clad fields of Canada, and in every city, state and province between—a glorious Christmas for himself and his family, and a New Year of happiness and peace.

Sincerely,



J. Scott Milne,  
International President



Joseph D. Keenan,  
International Secretary

# The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS



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VOLUME 53, NO. 12

DECEMBER, 1954

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Christmas is the time for children, recalling the coming of the immortal Son of God. Here, some 20th century "angels" sing some beautiful Christmas carols.

**I**T is nearly 2,000 years since a great star shone over Bethlehem and a choir of angels sang the most glorious song ever heard on earth and the beautiful Babe, who was also the Savior of the World, was born in a lowly stable with only the breath of the stable beasts to keep Him warm. But ever since that day the world has been a different world and Christmas has come to mean many things to many people.

There are small stories scattered throughout our JOURNAL about what Christmas means and how it is celebrated in other lands. Here in our land Christmas means many things—home-coming, gift-giving, feasting, caroling. It is as jolly as jingle bells. We "deck our halls with boughs of holly" and make a family party out of bringing in the tree and trimming it. Christmas dinner is a long-remembered ritual that begins in the kitchen early Christmas Eve with Mom alternately pulling the pin feathers from the turkey and stir-

*(Continued on page 38)*

# IT'S Christmas

## IN OUR LAND

Christmas is the time when the home takes on new importance. Families are knitted closer and those who cannot be at home at these precious times are closest in the thoughts of those sitting beside the modern day yule fire.



Ever since Clement Clark Moore gave the world his famous poem, "A Visit from St. Nicholas," the reindeer has been Santa's standard means of transportation, although today he is known to use airplanes, trains and autos.







1. Girls at Sarah Lawrence College in New York enact the Nativity Scene. This scene is created time and again across the land in schools, churches and many store windows.

2. This Christmas service in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania is accompanied by the glow of hundreds of candles. Each member of the congregation bears a candle to represent guiding light.

3. Christmas also is a time of giving thanks for the blessings we have received through the year. And it is a time of providing the family with the most wholesome meal of the year.

4. One of the most wonderful and satisfying sights parents can ever see is the faces of their beloved children as they marvel at the beauty of the tree and many sparkling presents.

5. Dad gets almost as much enjoyment out of picking out the tree from the corner lot as his forefather did cutting it down from the evergreen forest in years gone by.

6. The Poinsettia has become the traditional flower of the Christmas season. Originally it was a native of sub-tropical climates, but nurseries today keep a supply in hot houses.

7. Maryland has become a center of decorations and ornaments for Christmas trees in recent years. Ornaments were imported from Japan and Germany, primarily, until World War II.

8. Many religious organizations provide a small Christmas for the destitute and homeless. This is a familiar Bowery scene Christmas morning in one of the New York missions.

9. Craftsmen work the year around to meet the demand for skillful works such as the Nativity Scene and Adoration of the Kings. Figures were expertly carved from hard glass.







President Milne and Representative Otto Rieman discuss the main theme of the school for IBEW representatives—"The Member."

and practices. They have to keep up with the times—and they do—for in local unions large and small all over this country, we have some of the best apprenticeship training programs in the business. But in addition to the young apprentices in training, we have members of all ages—wiremen, linemen, radio technicians, manufacturing workers, utility workers—taking classes in their local schools, developing special courses within their locals, keeping abreast of the electrical industry. For the electrical industry is in its infancy compared with trades of others. The surface has only been scratched and the future is tremendous.

By the same token, the future of our Brotherhood is tremendous, and our Officers and Representatives feel that they too must keep up with the times and attempt to get all the knowledge and training possible to help them to become better equipped to help our members and to better organize our industry.

This first four-week intensive study course conducted at our International Office, included the following subjects: Effective Speech; Human Relations; Union Leadership; History of the Labor Movement, with special emphasis on the history of the IBEW; Organizing Methods—literature, planning a

AS YOUR JOURNAL went to press, the first study class for International Representatives of our Brotherhood was going into its final sessions. For several months now at our Progress Meetings, our Convention and other functions of our Brotherhood, the planned school has been a topic of keen interest. On November 15 at International headquarters, 17 experienced members of our IBEW staff, representing all 12 of our Vice Presidential Districts, went "back to school."

It has always been a motto with members of the IBEW that "You're never too old to learn." In an industry like ours where words like electricity and electronics and atomic energy are making headline news every day, our members must be constantly alert. They must learn new techniques

## Back to School

### FOR THE BROTHERHOOD

Representatives visit the grave of Founder Henry Miller on the 63rd Anniversary of the birth of our Brotherhood.







Here are the representatives in the classroom. Standing are President Milne and Executive Council Member H. H. Broach. Seated, first table, are Arthur Matthews, H. B. Blankenship, Otto Rieman, Charles Hughes, James R. May, Frank Graham, F. M. Harris and Ted Naughton. Second table: George Dengel, Walter Kenefick, R. E. Cline, Andy Johnson, Sol Miller, Edward Benz, A. F. Wright, Elmer Kelly and W. J. Cox.

campaign; the National Labor Relations Board; the No-Raid Pact of the AFL and CIO; Internal Disputes Plan of the AFL; Negotiations, including discussion of the subjects to be covered in contracts in the various branches of our industry; Finance and Research with data on company financial statements; Incentive Plans, including bonus and time study plans; Job Evaluation.

Our Council on Industrial Relations; Local Union Officer and Steward Training; Parliamentary Law; Study of the IBEW Consti-

tution including rulings of the International President; International Policy.

The course of study pursued by our Representatives also included such general subjects as local union bylaws, setting up units within a local union, keeping local union records and other procedures.

A part of the school curriculum included a complete tour of all offices and departments at the International Office with a brief explanation in each section, by the International President, as to how the I. O. "ticks."

It was significant that the 63rd Anniversary of the founding of our Brotherhood fell during the days which were devoted to a study of the founding and history of our union. On the anniversary date of our founding, all members of the school visited the grave of Henry Miller, first President of our Brotherhood in Glenwood Cemetery, Washington, D. C., and presented a memorial wreath.

Our Representatives were of one mind in believing that no one can delve back into the pages of our rich history without becoming keenly aware of the magnitude of the sacrifices and contribution which these early leaders made to the future of the electrical industry and every worker in it.

The following IBEW Representatives participated in this first study class which was conducted from nine to four daily, five days a week, and required daily preparation and study.

Numbers following their names represent their Vice Presidential Districts:

Arthur Matthews (1); Walter Kenefick (2); Edward Benz (3); Andy Johnson (3); Sol Miller (3); Ted Naughton (3); H. B. Blankenship (4); James R. May (5); F. M. Harris (6); W. J. Cox (7); Frank Graham (7); George Dengel (8); Charles Hughes (9); Otto Rieman (9); R. E. Cline (10); Elmer Kelly (11); A. F. Wright (12).



Frank Graham speaks to a class in session. The 4-week class included the subjects: Effective Speech, Human Relations, Union Leadership, History of the Labor Movement, Organizing Methods, the NLRB, the No-Raid Pact, Internal Disputes Plan, Negotiations, Finance and Research, Incentive Plans and Job Evaluation.



# Editorial

by J. SCOTT MILNE, Editor



## ***Creed For Christmas***

We have often heard it said, that if ever there was a time when Brotherhood should mean a little more to us all, it is at the Christmastide. Christmas is a time for looking back, and looking forward, and striving to make our lives, our work, our homes, our families, a little better, a little happier. It is a time to share, and to love, and to pause long enough in the daily crescendo of life to allow the spirit of peace and good will, that after all constitute the real meaning of Christmas, to penetrate our worldly veneer and become part of the permanent warp and woof of our lives. Christmas is above all, the time for forgiving injuries, and doing good to our neighbor. It is the time to reaffirm an old creed—not just for Christmas Day or Christmas week, but for every day of our lives:

"I expect to pass through this world but once. Any good therefore, that I can do, or any kindness that I can show to any fellow creature, let me do it now. Let me not defer it or neglect it, for I shall not pass this way again."

## ***Our School***

In this issue of our JOURNAL you will notice a story and pictures about the first of many study classes to be held for the International Representatives of our Brotherhood. This school has been started in order to bring to our membership the best possible service. Your IBEW Officers are proud of our Brotherhood Representatives. In the labor movement field, we believe that they compare well with the fine representatives and staff members other labor unions have to offer.

But it has always been a characteristic of our Brotherhood to go forward, even as the great electrical industry with its tremendous potential for the future, is most certainly going forward. It is for this reason that we urge the best possible apprenticeship training programs for our local unions. It is for this reason that we urge every member in our Brotherhood to keep up with the times, to go back to school, to read, to learn, to study, so that he will continue to be an asset to the industry which we honestly believe is the greatest industry, with the greatest future in the world—the electrical industry.

We urge our members to do this. We must then, in all justice, practice what we preach. We too, your Officers and Representatives, must also work, and study, and go "back to school" in order to keep up with the labor movement of today with all its complex ramifications—in order to bring you, our members, who pay our salaries and for whom we exist to serve, the best we have to offer. That's the "why" of our new study classes. We hope the result will be rewarding to our members individually, in added and more efficient service, and to our Brotherhood as a whole in overall growth and development.

## ***The Drive Is On***

In the last days of November, the American Federation of Labor launched a nation-wide campaign against the infamous and highly misnamed, "Right-to-Work" laws already enacted in 17 of our states and threatened in numerous others.

Next year, all but four legislatures will meet. In preparation, employer groups have organized well financed lobbies to press for adoption of more such anti-labor state laws. These laws—far from helping workers to obtain jobs or preventing them from losing them, as clever anti-labor propaganda leads many well-meaning people to believe—rather destroy the bargaining strength which union members have fought so many years to attain.

George Meany, in a statement to all State Federations of Labor alerting them to the danger, warned that this "Right-to-Work" legislation "is a serious threat to sound and democratic labor relations in America."

Secretary of Labor Mitchell made a speech recently before the CIO Convention in Los Angeles, denouncing "Right-to-Work" laws. His speech was promptly and flatly repudiated by President Eisenhower. This enables us to see clearly how the Administration stands.

The road ahead is clear. It is up to us to fight these laws with all our strength. We haven't the money—but we've the manpower. I do not believe that the union men and women of this country are going to stand by and see the conditions which they, and their laboring parents and grandparents fought so hard to attain, wiped out. Big business has but one thought in mind in the passing of these laws.



Subsequent lowering of wages and deterioration of conditions.

There is no time to lose. We must start now fighting more of these laws and seeking to get rid of the ones which now exist.

We hope Electrical Workers will be in the vanguard in every battle that our State Federations will wage toward elimination of this vicious, damaging evil.

## ***A New Council For Our Brotherhood?***

Recently at our Kansas City Progress Meeting, some 167 of our members were privileged to hear a most interesting and thought-provoking speech. The speaker was Mr. F. Munsell, president of the Kansas City Light and Power Company. His topic was a hard one to handle and deliver, because in it he told the union men assembled what he would do if he were a union leader instead of a management executive.

It is often good to "see ourselves as others see us" and profit by it, and we hope to bring you many significant points from Mr. Munsell's address in future issues of our JOURNAL.

Here and now, however, we want to pose some questions and make a proposition, provoked by Mr. Munsell's talk.

What single accomplishment in the history of our Brotherhood has brought us the most favorable comments and the most approbation from members of management, Government and the general public?

Answer: Our Council on Industrial Relations which has brought peace to the electrical construction industry and a greater measure of prosperity for both employer and employee.

Now for question number two. What has brought the greatest condemnation down upon the head of the IBEW and done us more harm in the eyes of the public than any other factor?

Answer: The few instances when our members have been involved in strikes (wildcat or otherwise) with a public utility.

Now for the proposition. The time is ripe for progress. It would be a great step forward if a new Council on Industrial Relations for the *Utility Industry* could be set up. It would be a big task and there would be many difficulties, but 34 years ago great obstacles faced the founding of our present Council on Industrial Relations for the *Construction Industry*. There were employers and union members—those on both sides—who said the plan had no merit, it would not work.

But it has worked for 34 years and is working every day.

We have urged here on the pages of our JOURNAL that other labor organizations follow our example and set up Councils. Once again we might practice what we preach and spread our own Council plan to other branches of our industry.

Let's think about it, Brothers and Sisters, and when the time comes, please help all you can.

## ***It Can't Happen Here--But Did!***

It is significant at this Christmas season, when children are so much a part of the thoughts and plans of all of us, to bring to the attention of our members, a condition that concerns thousands of children in this mighty nation.

"In a certain steel-treating company, 22 children between the ages of *six and 12* perform various tasks including the handling of hot metal."

Is this a condition that exists in Russia or one of the countries behind the Iron Curtain?

No, the city is St. Paul, Minnesota, and the practice is of three years duration.

"In another area, 19 children, all under 14 years of age, go to work in a pipe foundry as early as *three o'clock* in the morning."

Is this a case from a slave labor camp?

No, it took place in Tyler, in the great State of Texas, U. S. A.

"Why, that can't happen here!" I can hear our readers saying.

Well it did happen, and is happening every day, right here in the United States. Fortunately these particular flagrant violations of our laws have been found out and dealt with.

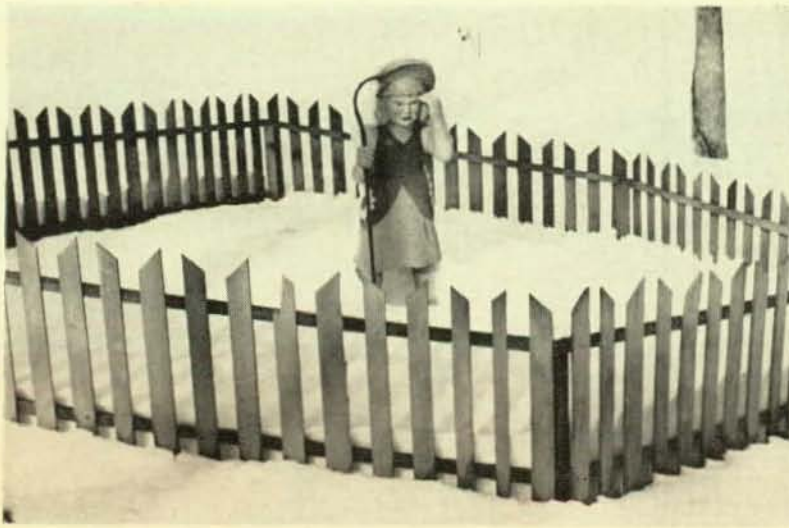
These are only two cases from Department of Labor files. More than 5,000 employers here in our country hired children in violation of child labor laws during the past year alone. These employers have been stopped in their vicious practice.

BUT, and this is the more significant point,—according to the Secretary of Labor, thousands more cases went undetected.

This is a disgrace to us as a nation—a nation that has fought through many years for a decent childhood with education and adequate living standards for the children, not just of our country, but of all the countries of the world. We must continue to fight for a better life for the children of Europe and Asia, but charity begins at home. Everyone of us, now that we have been alerted that such conditions exist, must be on guard—watch for violations and report them.

Organized labor has fought too many years to eliminate sweat shops and child labor, to allow any backsliding now. Let vigilance be a watchword with us all!





Here and there in Santa Claus, Indiana, are statues of nursery rhyme characters. Here is Little Bo Peep looking for her sheep.

All over the Indiana town are statues of Santa Claus himself in different welcoming poses. Here St. Nick says "Howdy."

# Santa Claus

Indiana, U. S. A.



**E**ACH Christmas Eve for centuries past children have had a visit from Santa Claus. But out in Indiana, the tables are turned and children and adults alike can visit all through the year with Santa in his own home. His home is found in the famous children's park called Santa Claus Land in the little town of Santa Claus, Indiana.

This town with the happy name of Santa Claus has less than 50 inhabitants but attracts each year one-half million visitors. Its post office is one of the busiest in the world, handling in the neighborhood of four million pieces of mail annually.

It all came about like this. Back in 1852 on Christmas Eve, a small group of pioneers of German extraction who had founded a settlement among the peaceful hills and evergreens of Southern Indiana, gathered together under one roof for a Christmas party. All evening

while children waited patiently for Christmas presents to be distributed, villagers discussed a problem—that of finding a name for their nameless new town. Suddenly the village Santa burst in upon the scene with such a merry shout that the children all leaped up and exclaimed as one happy voice, "Santa Claus." And the town elders decided then and there that Santa Claus, Indiana, would be the name of their new home.

Four years later the Santa Claus Post Office was commissioned, but the town proceeded in peaceful anonymity for many decades. It was not until the 1920's when Robert Ripley publicized the distinctive postmark of Santa Claus, that letters began pouring in. As soon as Santa Claus' postmaster began the custom of answering these letters to Santa, he found his Christmas mail growing to avalanche proportions.

When the Post Office Depart-



One of Santa's helpers takes a bag of mail into the post office. Thousands and thousands of scrawled letters arrive at the town.



ment made a move towards closing this branch office, floods of protests prevented the attempt being carried out. In self-defense the Department ruled that no other Santa Claus Post Office would be granted within the United States. But Santa Claus' post office remained, to receive and answer children's letters from every part of the nation and to remail millions of letters and packages stamped with the one and only Santa Claus postmark in existence, to all parts of the world.

A children's park within the town of Santa Claus was opened in 1946. Called "Santa Claus Land," the park was started by Louis J. Koch, a retired Evansville, Indiana, manufacturer. It

suauded to pose for snapshots to be shown later to friends and relatives.

And the things Santa has to show off here in Santa Claus Land make the youngsters' eyes bright with wonder and excitement. For here you can look in on Santa's Deer Farm and walk right in among Dasher and Dancer and Donder and Blitzen and all the other faithful reindeer. You can pet them and talk to them, and they are friendly enough to eat right out of your hand.

Santa himself operates a "Kiddies Train" while children as well as their parents can ride the "Fairyland Railroad" through Santa Claus Land. This railroad, designed and built in 1946 by

Theodore Buehn, is an exact one-fourth scale model of a B and O engine, tender and coach. (Annual passes on this special train are sent each year to members of the U.S. Cabinet and to the President.)

An Enchanted Trail leads through the park too. And it is well named for it takes children into the enchanted world of Mother Goose, where Humpty-Dumpty or Little Boy Blue or Jack and the Beanstalk wait around every bend of the trail.

The houses in Santa Claus Land look like ginger-bread houses in story books. One of these is set aside for Santa's mechanical miniature circus. Built patiently over a period of six years by the W. R. Colvin family, this work is credited with being the most completely authentic circus of its kind in the world. Each of its figures and acts has been authentically reproduced from a major circus of the past.

But Santa's land would not be complete without toys. And they are here in a wonderful toy museum—toys from all over the world, both from out of the past and present. Mechanized displays

*(Continued on page 38)*



This is the park in which Santa keeps his reindeer in readiness for the big night when they'll have to fly from housetop to housetop with sleighloads of good things for the children.

was his idea to create a place apart where, in his own words, "children may be truly imbued with the spirit of Santa Claus and Christmas giving." To this end he built a wonderland which is today one of the nation's leading tourist attractions.

The first thing to greet visitors in this enchanting land is a full-color statue of a smiling Santa Claus with hand raised in welcome. But there is a real-life Santa too who talks with children and adults as well, shows them his home and can even be per-



One of the highlights of a visit is seeing Santa operate this motor-driven sleigh or the electric train. The President and members of his cabinet are presented annual passes to ride on the "Fairyland Railroad."





# The Great Commission

**SERMON DELIVERED  
BY OUR PRESIDENT**

President Milne as he spoke from the pulpit at the Garvanza Methodist Church in Los Angeles in September.

**C**HRISTMAS season, of all times in our year, is that period when all of us come to think a little more about things of the spirit, even as we are busy with things of the world. We thought it appropriate then, in this Christmas issue of our JOURNAL to bring you verbatim, a sermon by our International President—not a Christmas sermon—this one was preached in September—but one which has a real message and meaning for every month of the year.

You will wonder how it came about that our President J. Scott Milne, a union leader, was called upon to preach a sermon.

Kenneth Watson, a member of our Local 11 in Los Angeles, is also pastor of the Garvanza Methodist Church. When Mr. Milne came to Los Angeles for the AFL Convention last September, Reverend Brother Watson invited President Milne to visit his church and be the guest preacher. This Mr. Milne

consented to do and this is the sermon he delivered on Sunday, September 19, 1954.

My Dear Friends—

I am very happy to be here this morning and talk with you about some of the things we both believe in because Christ taught them.

You may wonder why I am here speaking to you this morning instead of Reverend Watson. I'd like to tell you why. Reverend Watson and I have been friends for many years and we are both members of the same church and of the same union and we are both very concerned about the same problem.

The problem is this. Working people, laboring people, are growing away from our churches. Why? How can we stop them? How can we bring them back? What can we do as church members to bring more people, and especially working people, back to church and back to God? And why should we

do this? Do we have an obligation?

Now I am a laboring man, and a labor man—an officer of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. I am not a minister or a preacher. As a labor man I believe in the cause of organized labor and working people. But I also believe in God and I believe in our Methodist Church and I believe that every one of us here this morning and every man and every woman, who call themselves Christians, have the obligation to spread our faith, and our belief, and our confidence and our hope in God to others, and particularly to working people—and that is why I am here this morning.

I want to bring a message to you this morning in two points:

- (1) Why we have an obligation to preach the gospel of faith and of truth to others, and
- (2) How we go about preach-



ing to others, and particularly to the working people, and reaching them and bringing them to know the comfort and the strength that only the good Lord Himself can give.

Recently, an important meeting was held in Evanston, Illinois, and it was one of the most important meetings ever to be held in the world. It was the World Conference of Churches, and thousands of members of Protestant Churches all over the world flocked to Evanston to talk about the problems of Christian peoples and how to spread the gospel.

And one talk coming out of these meetings, received national recognition on the radio and in the newspapers of our nation. It received nationwide publicity, because it concerned something many people are interested in—the same subject we are considering here this morning. The speaker was Mr. Charles Taft, brother of the late Senator Robert Taft. He addressed the Conference and he told them, that the churches of today are “missing the boat” in not considering the needs of working men, reaching out to them, talking their language and drawing them to the church. They need the church and the church needs them and we have a definite obligation with regard to them.

Where did we get this obligation? We got it from Jesus Christ, Himself. Look back into the Scriptures. Where did Christ preach His Doctrines? In the market place, on the shores of the sea of Galilee to poor fishermen—in the highways and the byways, wherever the working people were gathered—there stood Jesus Christ in the midst of them—teaching and preaching. Christ was a working man. He loved working men. He was not found in the palaces of kings, or the mansions of the rich, but in the cottages and workshops of the working people whom He loved.

We as Christians, we as members of this church, proclaim Christ as our King. We pledge ourselves as Christians, to follow Him. Then I say to you, if we would love God and follow Him, then we will do as he did—go among the working people and teach the gospel even as Christ commissioned us—not a few of us, not most of us, but *all* of us—every man and woman who professes to follow Him—when He bade us “go into all the world and preach the gospel.” Christ said that. He said it to everyone of us here and every Christian in the world—“go into all the world and preach the gospel.” And if we love God, we will obey Him, and we’ll spread His gospel. And we’ll spread his gospel to the

laboring people whom he loved.

John Wesley who founded our church, has given us an example of how to follow in Christ’s footsteps and obey His Commandment to preach the gospel to all the world. Where do we find John Wesley teaching and preaching? In the homes of the learned and the wealthy? No—we find him down in the dark recesses of the earth—in the black, depressing coal mines, bringing God’s word to the working men toiling in the bowels of the earth—the miners laboring in the coal fields.

I say to you friends, here this morning—we have an obligation. We have an obligation to spread Christ’s word. We cannot live for ourselves alone. We can’t be content to go to Heaven all alone—or we may never get there!

We must accept Christ’s commission to carry the gospel to others.

Now, point two in our remarks here today. How do we go about preaching the gospel? Where do we go? What do we do?

We do two things. *Two things!* First, first we try to learn more about Christ ourselves. We prepare ourselves. We cannot spread to others something we do not have deeply rooted within ourselves. We take time out to pray, go to church and come to love God better. That is the very first step.

Today we live at such a fast



Part of the congregation of Garvanza Methodist Church, which includes a number of members of L. U. 11, Los Angeles, pose for a picture following President Milne's sermon.



pace, we are so anxious for money and success and the pleasures of life that we often squeeze God—the supreme source of peace and happiness out of our lives.

I'd like to tell you a little story that was once told to me and which made a tremendous impression on me, and which I think applies to the things we are considering here today.

It seems there was once a certain safari in Africa—a group of hunters and traders who had had wonderful success on their trading mission, and who were anxious to clear the jungle and reach a certain port, where a ship was waiting to take them and their precious cargoes of skins and ivory and diamonds, back to America. And the traders, anxious to proceed with all speed possible, offered native bearers, great sums of money if they would rush through the jungle and get them to the port where the ship was waiting, in record time. And the natives, wanting to earn the extra money, pushed through the dense jungle growth more quickly than they had ever gone before, hardly pausing to eat or to sleep.

And then, one morning, after several days of frenzied travel and the end nearly in sight, the white men rose from a few hours sleep, to find the native porters sitting idle. They refused to take up the bundles of cargo again. Excitedly they asked the head bearer to urge the men on.

"We have only a day's journey left," they said, "and our ship is waiting. Tell your men we will double their wages again if only they will proceed with haste."

And then the head bearer spoke—and replied to them: "They will not go today. They will not go for double pay, or triple pay, or any amount of money."

"But why? Why?" The white men demanded.

"Because," replied the native bearer, "they are waiting for their souls to catch up."

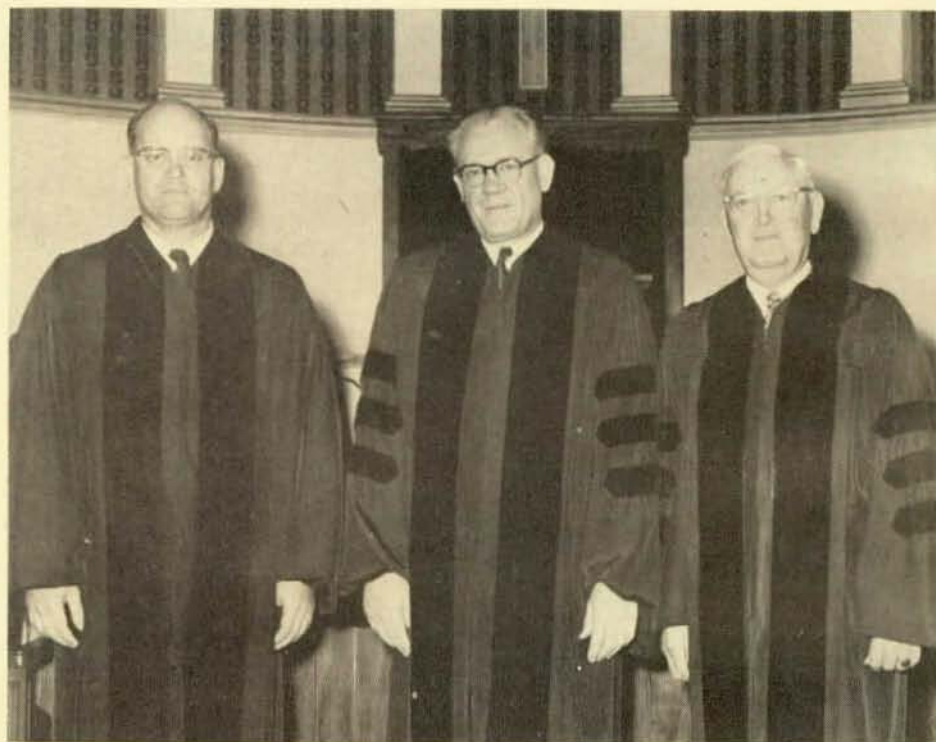
That friends, is merely an example of the ignorance and superstition of African natives—but there is a wonderful lesson in this story for us all.

Too many of us are rushing madly through life. We should stop and wait, and ponder the real values of life—and wait for our souls to catch up.

For this life is fleeting. We are here for a few years. *But Eternity is forever.* We must prepare for Eternity. We as Christians, know there is a hereafter. We know that there is boundless peace and joy for those who live Christ and serve Him. And so—we wait for our souls to catch up.

And we help others to let their souls catch up. Which brings us

in the street and the man who fixes our stopped-up drain and the butcher who cuts our meat and the girl who sells us handkerchiefs in the clothing store. We must treat these people kindly—politely. Win their respect and affection. In short we must act as Christians toward them and toward our families and our friends, toward our bosses—those who employ us, and our employes—those whom we employ. We must show love and affection and consideration for every man, for Christ said that every man is our brother and



Reverend Kenneth Watson, J. Scott Milne and Charles Austun, Chairman of the Local Board. The Rev. Mr. Watson is a member of L.U. 11.

to that second thing we said we must do—and back to our point—how? How do we help others to know Christ, to learn to love Him and to find comfort and solace in his church?

I think we do this chiefly by one simple, age-old practice which was Christ's fundamental teaching—The Golden Rule—by Doing Unto Others as We Would Have Them Do Unto Us.

We must take an interest in our neighbors. We must care about our neighbor and his troubles. We must be concerned about the man

"What ye do to the least of these, ye have done it unto me."

And will this bring people closer to Christ and to the church? I believe it will, and then I believe that if we act as Christians, the way Christ wants us to act, we will influence people and we can tell them about the church and urge them to come here, to find Christ here, in our church with us.

We don't have to go out on a soap box and evangelize. Christ preached the gospel to the multitudes—but he preached to individuals too—to a fisherman here,



and a poor widow woman there, and to a leper in the market place. And they loved Him, and followed Him and went out and gathered more followers for Him.

And I say to you, my dear friends gathered here today—if we will go and practice the Golden Rule and preach the gospel of Christ to just one soul—just one soul at a time, Christ will be pleased with us. And some day we'll see His beautiful eyes looking into ours, and feel His hand placed in ours caressingly, and hear His beautiful voice saying to us: "Well

or striking for a shorter workday. I believe the labor movement exemplifies very well the Golden Rule we spoke of here today. It was founded to protect the poor, to keep women and children out of sweatshops, to protect family life—to do for the bodies of men what churches try to do for their souls—keep them alive. A hungry, desperate man with starving children, does not find much peace or comfort in going to church. The labor movement began to give men, and women, and little children, a decent life. That is still the basic

raised the dead. I think Christ would have approved of labor unions because they too have tried to practice the Golden Rule and ease the suffering and hardships of the working people.

And now I close these remarks here today, and I want to tell you again what a pleasure it has been to be here. And I leave one final thought with you, because I think in a way it sums up what we've tried to bring home to you here today. It's a little story I once heard about the three kinds of people there are in this world and



Choir and congregation join in singing hymn after solo by our International President.

done thou good and faithful servant. Come thou and rest in the home thy Father has prepared for thee."

And now, my dear friends, I musn't keep you too long, but I told you at the beginning of this little talk that I am a labor man and I want to leave a little thought about the labor movement with you.

I want to say to you that I wish you all could know a little more about the labor movement—know that it isn't just a group of men asking for 15 cents more an hour,

aim of our labor unions, and what most of them work day after day to obtain—and I want to make a point here—most of them carry on their work peaceably and in the best interests of their employers, as well as their members. But because strikes are news and peaceful labor-management relations are not—you do not read much about this work in our daily newspapers.

So let us, my dear friends, learn about the labor movement and help it. Jesus Christ had compassion on the multitude and fed the hungry, healed the sick, and even

their basic philosophy of life.

The first lives by this creed: "What is yours, is mine and I'll take it!"

The second is not so aggressive, but selfish: "What is mine is my own, and I'll keep it!"

But the third is the Christian—living by the Golden Rule—"What is mine is yours, we'll share it!"

Friends, that is following Christ's great commission—and it leads to peace—and happiness—and Heaven.

God Bless You All.





## This is the ILO

This is the headquarters of the International Labour Organisation at Geneva, Switzerland. The Secretariat includes more than fifty nationalities.

**I**T is quite appropriate that in the Christmas issue of our JOURNAL a salute to the International Labour Organisation should appear, because it is one of the foremost organizations of the world in attempting to bring comfort and peace and brotherhood and all that is embodied in the true spirit of Christmas, to all the nations of the world. It is appropriate that members of our union should know about the work of this great organ, because it is attempting to do internationally, what the unions of our Brotherhood are attempting to do for our own members, locally, raise standards of living and improve conditions for working people. Members of organized labor should be particularly interested in the I.L.O. because it is the only one of the great world organizations of governments in which labor has voice and vote.

Now just what is the International Labour Organisation? It is a specialized agency associated with the United Nations. It is the agency which works out international solutions of pressing labor and manpower problems.

The International Labour Organisation was organized in 1919 under the Treaty of Versailles following the end of World War I, and it was originally an agency of the League of Nations. It was the only part of the League to survive World War II, and when the United Nations was created, the I.L.O. became associated with it. Incidentally Samuel Gompers took



More than 180 million families in the world today lack decent housing. Here is an Asian family's home.

These boys are Arab refugees in Jordan taking modern vocational training. Eight essential trades, including electrician, are taught.

a leading part in the founding of the I.L.O. in 1919.

In the 35 years of its existence, the I.L.O. Conference has adopted more than 100 International Labor Conventions (treaties). These treaties, however, do not become mandatory in a country until its national legislature or other ratifying authority has approved them.

Our readers will be interested to

know just how the I.L.O. is set up. Its headquarters are in Geneva, Switzerland where Director-General David A. Morse directs the operations of more than 700 officials from 50 nations scattered throughout the world, who make up the full-time staff at the International Labor Office and its branch offices and missions. Ralph Wright, former assistant Secretary





of Labor, is director of the Washington office of I.L.O.

The I.L.O. in its policy-making operations is tripartite in structure, since its conferences and meetings bring together not only the delegates of governments but also representatives of management and labor, who vote independently of government instructions according to the wishes of the employer and worker organizations in their respective countries. A.F.L. International Representative George P. Delaney is the American worker delegate to the I.L.O., and has been for the past six years. He is an able and effective member of its "general executive board," called the Governing Body.

The structure of the I.L.O. is as follows:

Each member Government sends four delegates to the International Labour Conference. (Two of these represent Government, one, employers and one, workers.)

The International Labour Conference examines social problems and adopts conventions (treaties) and recommendations for submission to Governments. This Conference elects the Governing Body made up of eight representatives of workers, eight representatives of employers and 16 representing Governments. This body supervises the entire work of the International Labour office which embodies research, investigations, technical assistance and issuing of publications.

Seventy countries are members



An instructor explains the intricacies of a large copy camera used for map-making procedures. Trainees from Chile, Ecuador and Bolivia take the course, then train other youngsters.



Note the ancient tool shouldered by this agricultural worker in Morocco. New machinery and experts to operate and repair them will help solve the country's food problems.

A young Indonesian girl uses her bare hands to harvest the grain on her parents' farm. This child will be freed for badly needed schooling when machinery takes over.



An ILO expert demonstrates the workings of a generator on an automobile engine to a trainee from Honduras. ILO has awarded 100 scholarships to Latin Americans.



of the I.L.O. It is supported financially by them on a percentage basis.

Our readers will be especially interested in the specific work of the I.L.O.

The I.L.O. works for the improvement of labor and living conditions throughout the world by (1) striving for agreed international minimum labor standards; (2) through technical assistance to underdeveloped countries; and (3) through special projects such as its activities *against* forced labor and *for* trade union rights.

The I.L.O. strives, through democratic discussion, voluntary cooperation and free institutions, to raise conditions of labor and living around the world. It is a strong supporter of free trade unions, free employers, liberty and democracy. For these reasons then it is plain to see why organized labor was in the vanguard in the founding of the I.L.O. and why it has always given the I.L.O. its strong support.

The I.L.O. has been the agency responsible for setting up a world labor code. Through the years the member countries of the I.L.O. have deposited more than 1300 ratifications at the I.L.O. headquarters in Geneva. Some of the 79 conventions which have received enough ratifications to bring them into force, call for the following: Freedom of association, an eight-hour day, protection of wages, holidays with pay. Others forbid: Night



This was the scene at the opening of the conference by chairman of the governing body, A. M. Malik, Pakistani Minister of Health, Works and Labor. Two delegates from government and one each from worker and employer groups represent each nation present.

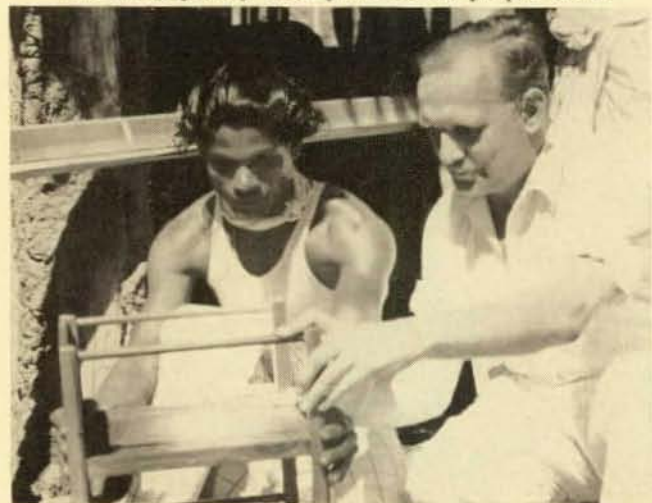
work for women and children, employment of women in mines, forced labor and peonage. Member countries, whether they ratify conventions or not, are expected to examine them for possible ratification and to report to the I.L.O. from time to time concerning the state of local law and practice. Thus it is plain to be seen, the great influence that the I.L.O. has on improving conditions of work and protection of workers everywhere.

However, the greatest service the I.L.O. is performing for its member countries today, follows the line of raising standards of living everywhere by its technical assistance programs.

The I.L.O. has a motto, "Poverty anywhere is a danger to prosperity everywhere," and its aim has been to help to put peace on a solid basis of social justice.

Poverty and despair provide a fertile field for communism where-

An ILO technical assistance expert shows a student at his carpentry class in Ceylon how to make better furniture more quickly when provided the proper tools.



An Egyptian farm worker opens a gate to allow waters of the Nile to flow on the land. For centuries, farmers' lands were irrigated only when the river flooded.





ever they are found. By helping the poor peoples of the world to help themselves, the I.L.O. is steadily helping to remove the causes of communism. By doing this and by reducing human exploitation in international trade, leveling competition in world markets, the I.L.O. thus becomes the promoter of prospects of peace.

By the beginning of 1953 it had undertaken about 300 technical assistance projects in Asia, Latin America, Africa, the Middle East and elsewhere, helping the less developed countries with the many problems of industrial and agricultural expansion.

Now with regard to the all-important technical assistance program of the I.L.O. The pictures accompanying this story, most certainly show the tremendous need for help.

And how does the I.L.O. help? In a great many ways, suiting the assistance to fit the need. For example in Israel, a school has been set up, and using modern equipment and under the guidance of foreign instructors, 127 boys are learning to use their hands at one or another of nine essential trades. These young men who are learning use of machine and heretofore unheard of tools, will be able to teach others and thus will be set up a chain, whereby a nation of farmers and shepherds will acquire skilled mechanics and technicians so desperately needed if conditions are to improve and standards of living are to rise in this section of the world.

Here's an example from Thailand which will interest our Electrical Workers. The Thai Government requested the assistance of

the I.L.O. in developing a program to raise working and living standards in their country, and an expert was sent to make a complete survey of the Thai labor scene.

The expert, Ludwig Hamburger knew that technical assistance was being given to many Asian countries to ward off misery and despair, but he found that this was not the case in Thailand. The Thais have achieved some measure of crude prosperity themselves but need technical aid to enable them to keep what they have and continue to go forward in the face of changing conditions. The following two paragraphs referring to Mr. Hamburger will indicate to our readers, how thoroughly a survey mission is carried on.

"He waded knee-deep through jungle streams to study conditions in lumber and elephant



A Co-Operative expert watches and advises an Iranian farmer on methods of cross fertilization at a government agriculture station.

An Australian instructor demonstrates to a group of Formosan students the adjustment points of a steering box at a Taipei Center.



Leaders in the organization from the United States are Director General David Morse, left, and Ralph Wright, former Assistant Secretary of Labor, ILO counselor.



camps in the teak forests.

"He would carry a load on his back to see whether it was not too heavy for a woman."

Mr. Hamburger found many cases where methods could be improved, and reported his findings to the Government. He discovered that Thai workers often showed surprising ingenuity considering their limited means. For example, in one power plant, workers had made electric fans for themselves out of scrap metal to get some relief from the summer heat. In another factory, workers had made contour seats to avoid fatigue.

Hamburger discovered many ways to help the people help themselves, and his recommendations proved most valuable. Just one example of this:

"There had been a series of disastrous fires in Bangkok, particularly in factories, and Hamburger set out to find out why. It did not take him long. He found that in far too many factories electric wires hung loose and were trodden under foot and

that inflammable waste was allowed to accumulate on the floor and in corners.

"He passed on his findings to the government.

"When another big blaze occurred, the government stepped in to investigate and a special committee of the Cabinet Council was reported to have confirmed his findings."

The cause of the fires was then eliminated.

The I.L.O. result records of reports on technical assistance missions are full of notations like these excerpts which appear in a report on one to Yugoslavia:

*"Lead smelting.* An increase of 50 percent in output.

*"Manufacture of electrodes and X-Ray tubes.* Output increased by 500 percent and quality improved by 90 percent.

*"Engineering construction works.* Savings in working time of from 200 to 300 percent in cutting, grinding and work on parallel and turret lathe with si-

multaneous improvement in quality.

*"Rolling mills.* A 44 percent reduction in spoilage," etc., etc.

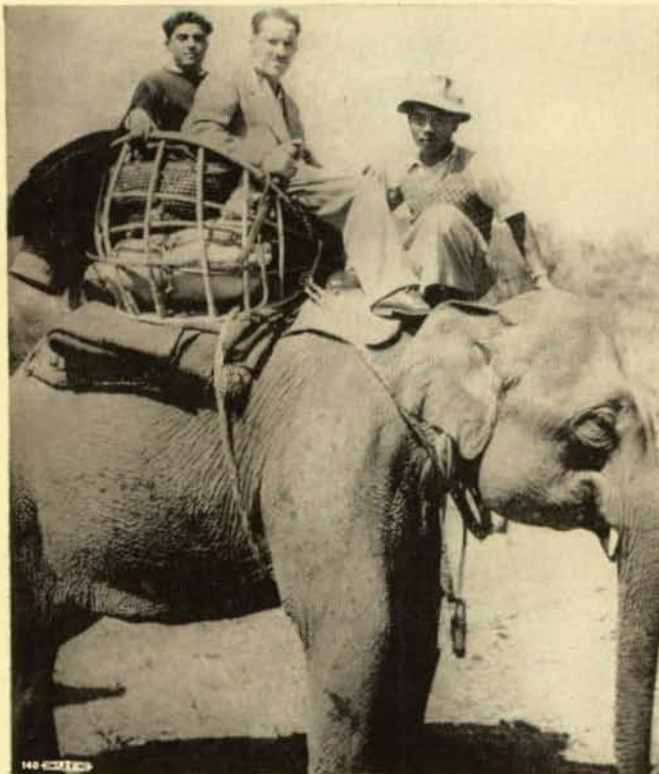
These isolated statistics perhaps do not mean much to our readers, but multiply them by hundreds and interpret them in terms of fighting communism and other forms of totalitarianism, and you have a full picture of the importance of the ILO and its work.

Former Secretary of Labor Martin P. Durkin summed up the feeling of many labor leaders when he said "The ILO stands up as a bulwark against dictatorship and communism."

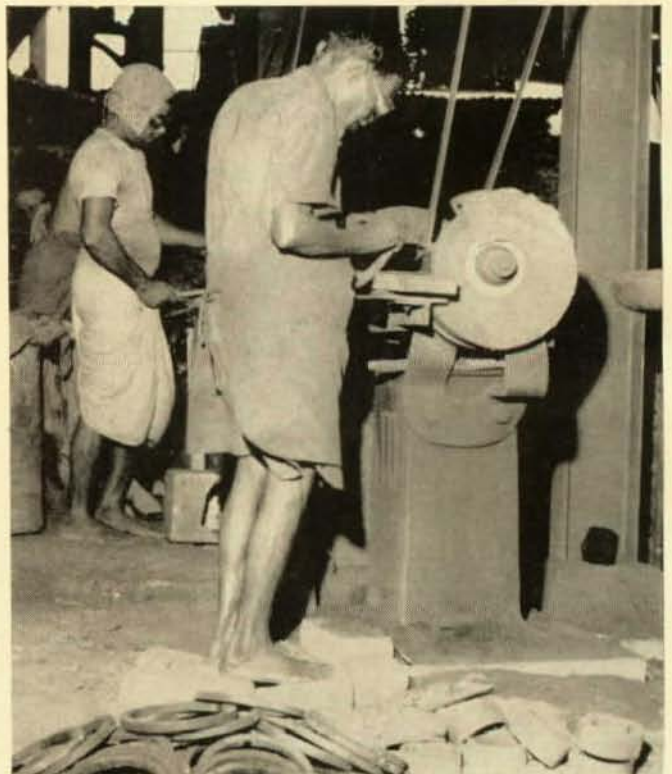
Too few of us realize that one-half of the people in the world go to bed hungry every night. Millions of human beings—a great many of them small children whose parents are as eager to see them have a chance to grow up as we are with our own, died of starvation last year. Millions more will die of starvation this year—not of disease

(Continued on page 32)

International Labor Organization experts find they must use many different types of transportation to get to the more remote parts of the territory.

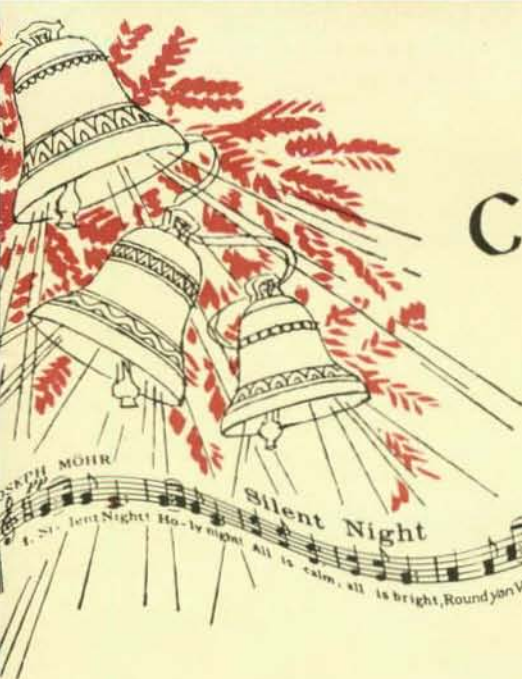


At an Indian electric works "assembly line" operators must stoop to get the work, then toss it again to the ground where coolie stoops to pick it up again.

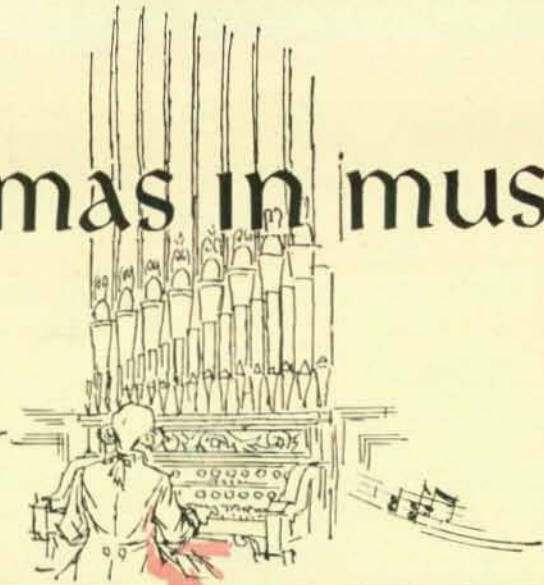




# christmas in music



FRANZ GRÜBER

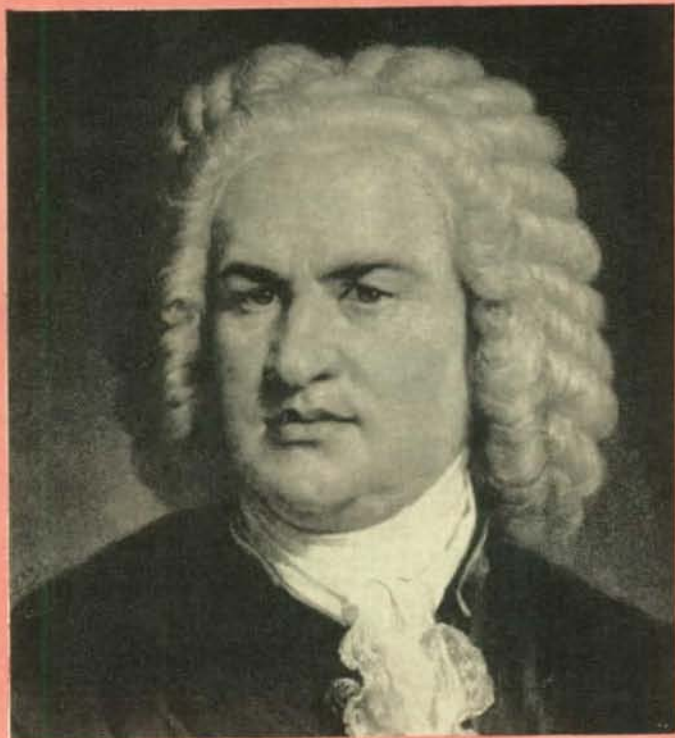


**C**HRISTMAS is many things to many people. It is the sight of familiar Christmas scenes—the children hanging up their stockings, the joy on their faces Christmas morning. It is the familiar creche in the neighborhood church, the Christmas tree in the village square, the wreaths and lighted candles in the windows of our neighbors, the Santa Claus tending his donations kettle on Main Street. Yes, Christmas brings many old familiar sights.

Christmas exists in smells too—crisp scent of spicy pine, rich heavy smell of fruit cake baking, the oranges the children peel and eat on Christmas morning, the little lavender bags that vendors sell on street corners for last minute stocking gifts.

Christmas is all these and many more. Christmas is sound. Sound of sleigh bells, and glad calls of "Merry Christmas" ringing on the winter air. And Christmas is music, the wonderful old carols, the gay new Christmas songs, the glorious orchestral favorites—Christmas wouldn't be Christmas without these. This article is entitled "Christmas In Music." Well, we certainly find Christmas in music but more appropriately we say Christmas is music for it is part and parcel of all that Christmas is and means.

About the first week in December, the Christmas music sessions start. The churches and civic choral groups present the "Messiah." The local theaters and or-



Johann Sebastian Bach, born in 1685, wrote much church music. His "Oratorio" is his great Christmas epic.





chestral societies give the well-known and much beloved children's opera, "Hansel and Gretel." Radios and juke boxes begin to send forth the familiar carols, and organs and chimes all over the city seem to have forgotten all hymns except "Silent Night" and "O Little Town of Bethlehem."

Let's talk for a few moments here about great Christmas music although, of course, we can only scratch the surface in these few pages.

First, classical music. When we think of Christmas and classical music, two great names come to mind—Bach and Handel.

Johann Sebastian Bach was one of the greatest musicians the world has ever known. Born in Germany in 1685, his works had mammoth influence on other greats in music who were to come after him, like Brahms and Beethoven. In Bach's day, much of the great music was



George Frederick Handel, born in 1685, composed the "Messiah," best-known and most popular of all the classical music heard during the Yuletide season.



created to be sung in churches. Bach himself wrote church music on a great scale and one of his best known and most beautiful compositions is his "Christmas Oratorio."

Of all the classical music played or sung during the Christmas season, Handel's "Messiah" is the best known and most popular. It is presented in cities large and small all over the world at Christmas time. Sometimes a dozen persons from a small church choir sing the "Messiah" in all its glory

for their congregation. Sometimes the "Messiah" becomes a mammoth enterprise. As your JOURNAL went to press, the "Messiah" was being presented in Washington, D. C., in Constitution Hall. Four of the finest choirs from various churches of the district, composing more than 50 voices, directed by Dr. Howard Mitchell and accompanied by the National Symphony Orchestra, worked together for weeks to present for thousands of listeners this beautiful oratorio.

Its composer, George Frederick Handel, was born in 1685, also in Germany. It was no coincidence that his "Messiah" is the inspired work that it is. At its first London performance in Covent Garden in March of 1743, Handel said to Lord Kennoul, "I should be sorry, my lord, if I have only succeeded in entertaining the people; I wished to make them better."

Truly a magnificent purpose for the creation of a beautiful work of music.

The "Messiah" is considered the greatest of the modern oratorios, because of its soaring arias and splendid orchestral accompaniment, and its Hallelujah Chorus is truly thrilling.

There are many other classical works of music which are not Christmas in theme but are performed during the Christmas time because of their special appeal for children.

One of these is Humperdinck's opera, "Hansel and Gretel" composed in 1893. This is the old Grimm family fairy tale of the "Babes Lost in the Woods." It was first performed in America at Daly's Theater in New York in 1895 and has been delighting audiences both young and old, ever since.



Another musical favorite of the Christmas season, because of its appeal for the young folk, is Prokofieff's orchestral fairy tale, "Peter and the Wolf." It is of modern origin, having been completed in Moscow in 1936. An operetta of modern times with appeal for children, this one semi-classical in scope, is Victor Herbert's "Babes

in the Wood." When the church organ was broken and there could be no music on Christmas Day. Knowing how keenly disappointed his congregation would be, Father Mohr decided to write a Christmas song as a surprise and comfort for them. Together with Franz Gruber, the organist, the carol was completed.

At Midnight Mass a reverent

congregation, gathered in the little church, heard the choir sing for the first time those heavenly words:

"Silent night, holy night,

All is calm, all is bright."

It was so sweet and so beautiful that the congregation hardly missed the organ. This hymn was introduced in our country in 1839 by a family of German singers touring America, the Rainers, and has been a universal favorite ever since.

Many of the other carols have interesting histories. One of the earliest of all carols still sung today is "I Saw Three Ships," written way back in the 15th century.

"Hark the Herald Angels Sing" which ranks with "Silent Night" and "O Little Town of Bethlehem" as one of the three most popular carols, was written by Charles Wesley, younger brother of John Wesley, founder of the Methodist Church.

"O Little Town of Bethlehem" is considered the first truly American carol. It was composed by Bishop Phillips Brooks, rector of

(Continued on page 85)



The children's opera, "Hansel and Gretel," has been enjoyed by young and old since Humperdinck composed it in Germany in 1893.

in Toyland" with its charming melodies. It was first performed in 1913 at the Majestic Theater in New York.

Thus classical music plays its part in the Christmas season, but perhaps more important are the old familiar carols that are so much a part of Christmas. Carolers still go from house to house on Christmas Eve singing the old favorites and no Christmas party is ever complete without an old-fashioned community carol sing.

Many of the carols have an interesting history. Most famous of all the carols and the one with the most poignant story behind it, is the beautiful "Silent Night." Remember its story?

It was Christmas Eve in the little town of Oberndorf, Austria, in 1818. All was in readiness for the Midnight Mass on Christmas morning when the parish priest, Father Joseph Mohr, discovered that the

Below: The most famous modern composer of Christmas music is Irving Berlin, who achieved an immortality with his haunting melody "White Christmas."





# CHRISTMAS IN ART

**L**EGEND has it that Saint Luke painted the first Madonna. That may very well be, but it is certain that both St. Luke and St. Matthew painted the first word pictures for us of the events of that night in Bethlehem long ago when Mary first held the Holy Child in her arms.

Since the time of the Evangelists, the Christmas story has been sung in Latin hymn and poem, moving vernacular song and tremendous oratorio and told in the literature of every language on earth. It has been carved in wood and chiseled in stone. It has been patiently worked into tapestry, mosaic and

stained glass. It has been incised and etched in metal, fired into enamel and terra cotta and illuminated on vellum. In crayon and brush it appears on paper and canvas and wood and frescoed walls. And of all these, perhaps it has been in the fluid form of painting that the Christmas theme has found its most beautiful expression.

Artists through the ages of the western world have never tired of trying to capture its essence in picture in such a way as to evoke sublime feelings worthy of such a subject. But only where two elements have been present; only where

there has been a very great artist and a very great faith has there been success. Even the most gifted artist cannot say what he does not feel within.

First attempts at painting the Christmas scene were made by early Christians in days of the catacombs when Christian art was in its infancy. A small drawing shows the Christ Child sleeping on His manger bed with a donkey and an ox, represented simply by their heads, watching over Him. The art was crude but the fresh rich soil of faith was there in the catacombs under the ruined decadence of pagan Rome. This Nativity

"The Adoration of The Shepherds" by Giorgione (1478-1510) is typical of the beautiful art of Italy inspired by the Biblical story of Christmas.







scene was the first awakening of a Christmas art which would, in coming centuries, flower into untold loveliness.

Later, during Dark Ages of the Barbarians from the 6th to the 11th centuries when all learning seemed to die, faith and scholarship and pictorial arts were kept alive within peaceful walls of monasteries throughout western Europe. Here we find the Christ Child and His mother, humble shepherds and stately Magi paint-

Raphael's "Alba Madonna" shows the Christ Child at play with His cousin, St. John, as His mother has visions of things to come as she sees the toy cross.

ed in gold and brilliant colors in vellum missals and breviaries. When later artists of the 11th and 12th centuries came to decorate magnificent churches with sculpture and painting, these illuminated manuscripts often formed the basis of their work. Soon

figures of Madonna and Child glowed down on the faithful out of cool recesses of church and cathedral in the luminous colors of stained glass.

Illuminated pictures were miniature works of art and in stained glass windows the painter could express only so much. The Christmas story was still waiting to be told in the magnitude and the freedom of tempera and oil. As these forms developed, the church employed the greatest artists of each

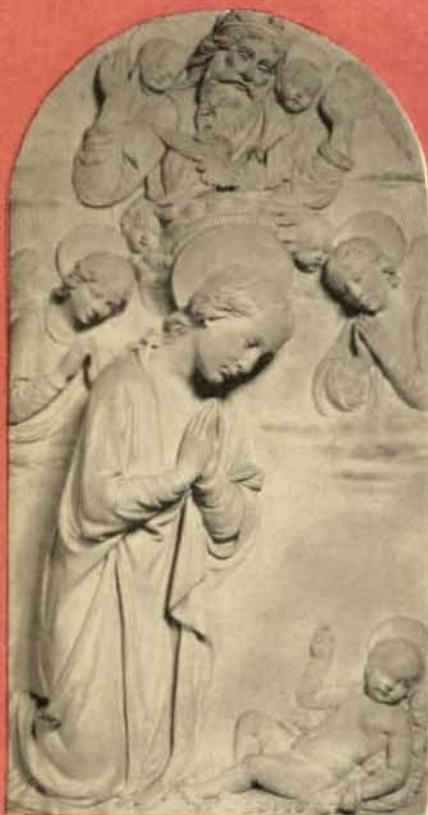


age to tell the story of the life of Christ in fresco wall and altarpiece, as it had called on earlier artists to show Christian dogma in the older visual arts.

In 1266 Giotto, the father of modern painting, was born. Now the flower of Christmas art was slowly beginning to take form. When Giotto traveled from Florence to Padua to paint a series of frescoes within the Arena Chapel, modern art began its journey towards the dazzling peak of the Renaissance. Here Giotto gave to figures of the beloved manger scene in his "Nativity" an appealing naturalness, and from the whole emanates a feeling of reality and nobility.

His influence was on all major artists for the next one hundred years. In the 15th century we find gentle Fra Angelico painting the Christ Child with reality and showing the Magi in adoration or mother and Child with good St. Joseph in their travels to Egypt,

Andrea Della Robbia sculpted "The Virgin In Adoration" in terra cotta. He was one of a large family of sculptors.



"The Nativity" by Lorenzo Lotto (1480-1556) is one of the many Venetian works of art to be executed during the Renaissance period.

with equal warmth and strength of feeling. This was a rich age for painting and Christmas art nurtured by ages of faith began unfolding as petals of a rose when the time of its flowering has come.

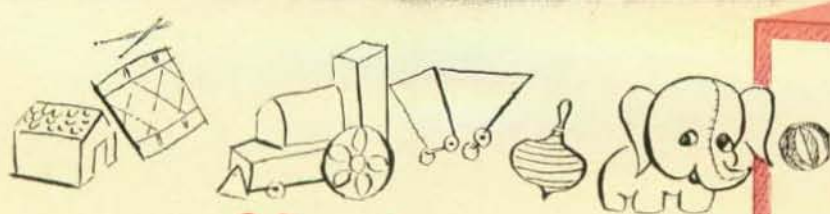
We find Fouquet in France painting the "Adoration of the Shepherds," while to the north, Hugo Van Der Goes finishes his delicate and brilliantly colored "Nativity." The best loved Flemish master, Hans Memling, gives us his "Adoration of the Magi" and "The Nativity." At the same time in Germany we find Stephan Lochner painting his meditative "The Adoration of the Magi."

In later times the towering Flemish master, Rubens, will paint the "Nativity" in dramatic terms and in Holland Rembrandt will clothe his figures grouped around the manger in brooding lights and

darks. In Spain we will find the graceful work of Murillo in "The Flight into Egypt," and a supernatural light will shine out from the canvas of El Greco's "Nativity." But it is in Italy that Christmas finds its most sublime interpretation.

In that country in the 15th century we meet with a profusion of artists pouring out their love for the Holy Child and His mother in a wealth of Madonnas and Nativity scenes. The music of their names can only suggest the beauty of their work. There is the great Ghirlandajo, teacher of Michelangelo. There are Uccello, Castagno, Perugino, Mantegna and Piero della Francesca. Veneziano and Fabriano and Fra Filippo Lippi—all are found here presenting in fresco and altarpiece their Madon-  
(Continued on page 85)



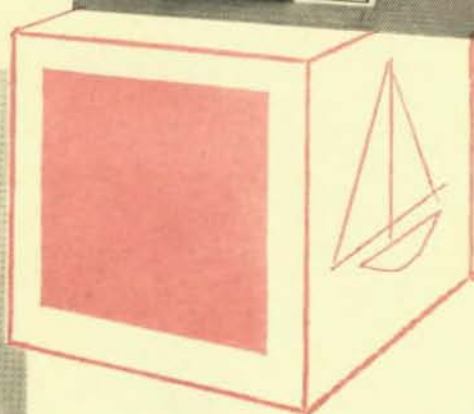


# all about Toys

Right: This hobby horse is electrically driven and is actually a hospital item to build up weakened backs of crippled children.



The electric stove actually cooks the soups put out by firm with the doll characters. "What we got? We got DE-licious!"



ON Christmas morning, in millions of homes all over the world, there will recur one of the most wonderful sights that eye can see—the delight and the wonderment in the faces of the little children when they view the toys that Santa Claus has left for them under the Christmas tree. We hope the number doomed to disappointment is few. We know that the number of happy ones will be great, for doll and toy makers turned out some \$400,000,000 worth of toys this year in the United States alone, and that's a lot of toys for anybody's money.

This Christmas 1954 finds some unusual and remarkable toys on the market, ones as revolutionary in their scope when compared to the toys of 30 years ago, as a horse and buggy measured by an Oldsmobile "Holiday." We'll tell you about some of these modern toys in a minute, but want to say



This pedal-driven caterpillar is almost big enough to pass as a small-size model of the real earth-mover.





Left: Here was a toy show held in New York in 1908. A close look may bring to some a flood of childhood memories.



This early toy train bears only scant resemblance to today's slick electric outfits.



just now that in spite of all the toy innovations on the market, the old favorites are still in demand. Like to know what the five most popular toys were 25 years ago and what they are today? The answer is easy because they are the same five toys: Dolls for girls, some sort of riding toy for boys, from hobby horses for little boys to wagons and bicycles for older brothers; games, the old fashioned kind for both sexes (and incidentally Chinese Checkers and Parchesi are as popular today as they were decades ago); and for very little children, stuffed animals (preferably Teddy bears) and toys they can pull.



An early-day favorite was the Noah's Ark. It was an "educational toy," for it taught the names of animals, was intended to awaken a Bible interest and teach neatness.

Child psychologists tell us that a child's need for playthings is as important as his need for food, and even more important to his mental and emotional growth. However, if we think that toys are an invention of fairly modern times, we have another think coming, for history and archaeology prove that toys are just about as old as man himself.

Some years ago, scientists discovered relics of a primitive civilization in excavations some 40 feet below the surface, on the banks of the Yezeri River in Dordogne, France. They were all that remained of a race that inhabited that portion of the earth just after the glacial period, when mammoths and cave lions and giant reindeer still ran wild in that region. Among the relics was a doll roughly carved out of

ivory. At that time the caveman had very few tools and he knew nothing about making pottery, but somehow, back thousands of years ago, he had succeeded in fashioning a crude doll for his little girl.

The ancient tombs of Greece and Egypt gave up many toys to excavators. Five thousand years ago Egyptian children had dolls (and painted dolls at that) to play with. In addition to the dolls, the ancient tombs of the Egyptian children also revealed doll furniture and small clay pots for cooking, implements for keeping shop, and balls for playing games. We think of mobile toys

as a modern invention, but 5000 years ago Egyptian small fry played with toy crocodiles with paws that moved up and down.

Leaving ancient times and reading the social history of Renaissance days, we find mention of such toys as drums, marbles and wooden horses. The first toy ever patented was a little horse created by an Englishman named John Wells, in 1672.

It was not until the mid 1800's that toys began to be made extensively and in abundance throughout the world, but there were only a few types and they were extremely expensive.

While our toy industry here in



the United States is now a \$400,000,000 industry, it was slow in developing and did not become big business until the advent of World War I. Previous to that time, most toys for our children were imported from Europe, chiefly from Germany and Switzerland. With the supply cut off by the war, but the demand from American children as great as it ever was, the United States received the impetus which started it on the way to becoming the world's largest producer of toys.

However, we did have firms

There was one toy of the early days that American manufacturers far surpassed their European competitors in producing, and that was the clockwork type of toy—dancing bears, fiddlers, Negro dancers, banjo players etc. These were produced extensively during the years 1865 to 1900 and such toys are collector's items today.

Readers of our JOURNAL will be interested to know that the earliest electrical toys appeared on the market about the year 1870. The first types largely made use of the

principles of magnetism and static electricity. Electric trains were not available, however, until approximately 1895.

So much for the toys of yesteryear. What about the toys that thrill the little boys and girls of today?

Let's consider the No. 1 toy manufactured in the United States—the doll. It wasn't so very long ago that a little girl rushing downstairs on Christmas morning, was delighted to clasp a rag doll with a shiny head and a pretty dress to her grateful heart. If it had a wig of cotton hair and eyes that opened and shut, she was in Seventh Heaven.

However, the sophisticated young lady of 1954 is not so easily satisfied. Today, the first question a little girl asks about her new doll is, "What can it do?" And the dolls of today "do" all sorts of things. They walk and talk and cry real tears, drink water, burp, blow their noses, and wet their diapers. They have hearts that beat, "rooted" hair that will take a permanent wave, complete with "home permanent" kit. They have magic skin and a



Above: The girl holds the original Teddy Bear, made in 1902 and named after Theodore Roosevelt, who had refused to shoot a bear cub on hunting trip. Over 8 million have sold.



Right: Early training for future 'hello girls' is given on this toy switch board which handles calls between several 'phones.

turning out quantities of tin toys (animals on wheels, sand molds, doll's pots and pans, boats, engines and trains) as early as 1840. We had a few doll factories here in the United States as early as Civil War days. The dolls they produced were made of rubber, rawhide and painted wood. All the pretty stuffed dolls with shiny china heads were imported.

Iron toys—banks, cap pistols, cannons, and other items of this type—were developed at an early date in this country, but iron trains and horse drawn iron toys came later.





make-up kit full of cosmetics to use on it. There are model dolls, bride dolls, nurse dolls, nun dolls, movie star dolls, ballerina dolls, complete with every type of gown from skating outfits to ski suits.

Today's dolls appeal to all the senses, even the sense of smell. Some baby dolls have heads impregnated with Johnson's Baby Powder so that they smell for all the world, like freshly washed and powdered real infants.

The No. 1 toy for little boys these days is apparently some sort of car or truck or airplane that most nearly resembles the real thing.

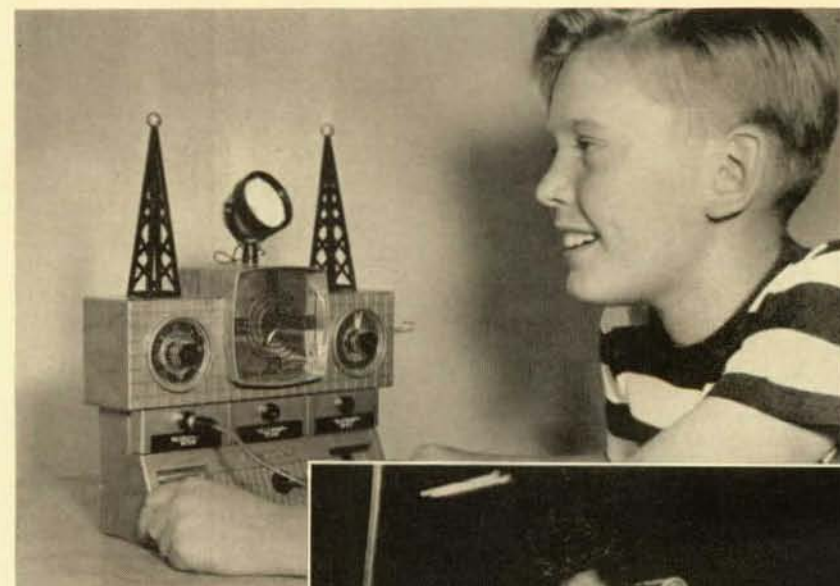
Tiny cars come off the assembly lines in our big toy factories very much in the same manner as real cars are processed in our auto factories in Detroit.

For \$5.98 any young man can be proud owner of a model Buick convertible sports car with tires that can be changed, gas tank, oil tank, radiator that can be filled and drained, a horn that blows and lights that light and 48 different license plates so the owner may display the plate of the state of his choice.

For \$6.98 a young mechanic can own a Pontiac Catalina, Ford or Studebaker, that starts, stops reverses and steers by finger-tip control.

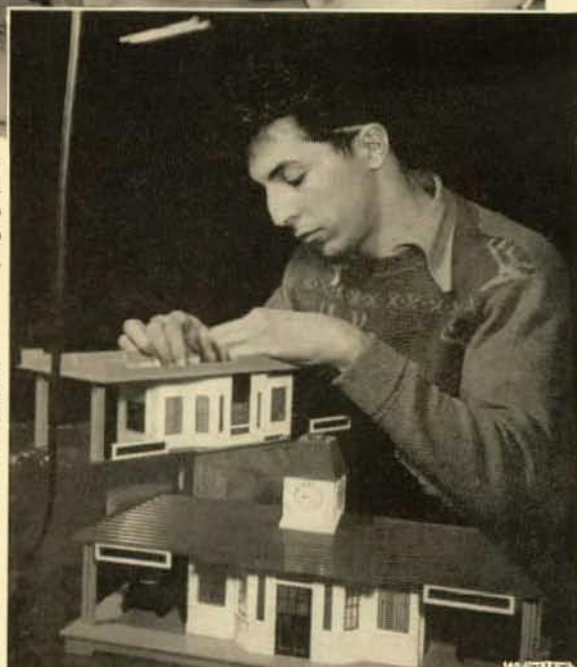
There are police cars equipped and ready for action. A plastic record in the trunk repeats "calling all cars," a battery-operated search light is removable. Miniature phone, pistols, flash camera, rack for tommy gun and removable radio antenna are standard equipment.

An emergency truck is available.  
(Continued on page 29)



Above: This versatile toy uses batteries to power a searchlight and send radio waves a quarter-mile to a playmate's second set.

Right: A worker in the toy industry puts the final touches to battery-powered talking train stations. At a touch of a button a tiny motor plays a record that has train noises and a conductor calling stations.







**I**F there is one poem which every one who loves Christmas has at one time or another learned by heart, it is Clement C. Moore's beloved "Visit from Saint Nicholas," often called "The Night Before Christmas." And it is one poem which no one ever tires of hearing, no matter how many Christmases have passed since it was first enjoyed as a child.

This month then, we have based our quiz on "The Night Before Christmas," hoping children and parents will have fun answering the questions together.

Answer all 12 questions correctly for a perfect score, and if you miss any at all, read the poem once more just to bring back happy memories.

1. Who was wearing a kerchief?
2. What kind of birds are mentioned in the poem?

3. What danced in the children's heads?
4. Name a four-footed animal other than a reindeer in the poem.
5. How many reindeer pulled St. Nick's sleigh?
6. What word is used instead of reindeer? (not team)
7. Saint Nicholas was dressed all in what from his head to his foot?
8. What was he smoking?
9. His nose looked like a.....
10. St. Nick was a right jolly old.....
11. After filling everyone's stocking he turned, laid a finger aside of his nose, then gave a nod before leaving the room by way of the.....
12. Saint Nicholas was heard to say something before he drove out of sight. What was it?

*(Answers on page 87)*

## All About Toys

*(Continued from page 28)*

able in rugged plastic with a red light on top that flashes on and off as the car races along. Included as equipment with this number, are microphone, extension and truck ladders, removable stretchers, fitted tool chest, oxygen tank, and a road block.

For little tots, the same beloved Teddy bears and wooly dogs are all ready to be hugged to the toddler's breast. But—something has been added. A wind-up music box in the tummy, plays gay tunes to delight the little child.

### Dress Up Outfits

Dress-up outfits are available in quantity for both boys and girls this year. The cowboy and cowgirl outfits always popular have more fringe and handier guns than ever, for the small Hopalong Cassidys and Roy Rogers' and Dale Evans' in the pigtail set. In addition there are railroad engineers outfits for boys, nurses, brides and ballerina costumes for

girls and plenty of space suits and Superman outfits for both.

Every year sees many of our toys take a definite trend, however. This year's seem slanted toward the "Do It Yourself" angle and many of the toys are educational or experimental in scope.

### Use Blue Prints

A great many toys for boys, battleships, planes, trucks, cars, come in pieces and must be assembled according to blue prints.

Microscopic and science sets open up a new world for youngsters.

Two-way telephone sets can be hooked up a mile apart and include a built-in buzzer set for full communication.

Old-fashioned home cooking may become a lost art if the toys on the market for little girls are any indication. Cake baking sets with six different cake mixes and three kinds of packaged icing enable the future cooks of America to begin practicing early.

The children of today are sure-ly lucky. There is a toy to suit

every interest, every desire, further every vocational indication. Miniature supermarkets complete with cash register, teach sales methods, small printing presses turn out near professional jobs, little typewriters really type, electronic radio stations send and receive messages, musical instruments simulate the real thing.

There are even a few toys which sound realistic enough to be gruesome—a "Dennis the Menace" dentist set for example, which comes complete with plastic patient with movable jaw and removable dentures with cavities. Set of instruments and dental supplies are standard equipment.

### Blessed Are They

And on that note, we leave the world of toys. Since time was, there have been toys to delight the hearts of little children, from the crude ivory doll the caveman fashioned for his daughter, thousands of years ago to the versatile "Betsy Wetsy" of today.

"Blessed are they that bring joy to the heart of a child."



# With the Ladies



## The Day After Christmas

ONCE more it is the joyous season, the grand and glorious Christmastide. For weeks we have bought presents for the children and Mom and Dad and Brother Joe and Aunt Sarah and Edith and the twins. We've wrapped packages and baked cookies and addressed cards. And Christmas Day was wonderful—with the turkey just right and everybody so gay and happy. But what is it that above everything else makes Christmas so wonderful? It's the spirit, the wonderful Christmas spirit that makes everybody kind and friendly. Folks wish other folks "Merry Christmas" when perhaps on all the other days of the year they don't even bother to speak. Customers are kind to shop keepers. Sales persons are especially courteous to the buyers. We remember to smile at the newsboy and perhaps even pet his dog. All because it's Christmas!

### Wouldn't It Be Wonderful!

For many years here on the woman's pages of your JOURNAL, in the Christmas issue we have campaigned for something very special. We're back at the same old stand again this year. Remember the story we've told in other years about the little boy who was overheard saying to his mother, "Mama, wouldn't it be wonderful if people were kind all year long the way they are at Christmas-time?" It surely would be wonderful! And this old world would certainly be a more pleasant place in which to live.

Well, we can't change the whole world, but we can change one small segment of it, our own little baili-



### WISH UNIVERSAL

*Thank God for every warm  
hearth fire,  
For berries red and mistletoe,  
And may young hearts have  
their desire,  
And old hearts keep a steady  
glow.*

—Dorothy B. Robbins

wick. In our own homes, we can keep Christmas every single day of the year, and it is generally accepted that if the wife and mother in a family sets the pace, the rest of its members are more apt to follow suit. And who knows, your influence may spread and have a profound effect on many others, your neighbors, your friends, those with whom you come in contact daily.

Remember that old saying of William Shakespeare's—

"See how far that little candle  
sends its beams.

So shines a good deed in a  
naughty world."

But whether or not our efforts influence others or not, they will certainly bring more happiness and comfort to others—and there's that other quotation about a candle that is very apropos here: "It is better to light one candle than curse the darkness."

So ladies, let's start the day after Christmas, to keep Christmas every day of the year. There are many ways to do this but here are three principal ways.

### Do Your Good Deed

(1) Do something nice for somebody else every day. (The Boy Scout idea can't be overdone.) Sometimes you don't want to do it but do it anyway. Perhaps its asking some lonely person to share supper with you. Maybe it's making your neighbor's little girl's costume for the school play because she is sick and cannot do it. Maybe it's making a big

chocolate cake for your family to please them even though you're tired to death and would rather be shot than tackle a cake that day. Writing a letter to a serviceman or to a shut-in may constitute your good deed for a day. There are endless possibilities which you know in your own life much better than I could describe or even suggest.

### Keep Smiling

(2) Keep cheerful. Don't ever let yourself be a grumpy Gus. There's an old saying, "The Lord loveth a cheerful giver." I believe there is an older one which may never have been recorded but is very true—"All the world loves a cheerful woman." Your attitude toward your family is just about the most important part of your life as a family. If you send your husband and children away in the morning with a smile and a cheery goodbye; if you are always waiting, smiling and cheerful, when they come home at the end of the day—woman, you bring inestimable peace and comfort into the lives of your loved ones. And you can do it—every day without fail. It just takes perseverance. You just have to remember to have the Christmas spirit every day instead of one week out of the year.

### Keep Each Day Festive

(3) Remember, that the little things count. What makes Christmas such a glorious holiday? Well one thing is the fact that it is so festive. We decorate, cook special dishes, invite friends in, sing carols. Is there any reason why a little of that can't





brush right off onto the other months of the year? None. So why don't we make a festive occasion of other holidays and birthdays? Cook festive dishes, put a flower or two on the table, decorate with small gifts and favors. Life can be very pleasant in a family where every day is not exactly the same, where small surprises become an integral part of delightful family life. Remember to dress up for occasions too and make celebrations out of—anniversary of the day we got our first car, the day the last payment is made on the ice-box, the day Dad gets a raise, or Johnny wins a scholarship, or Mary is voted Queen of the Homecoming Party. Celebrate, be festive—carry the festive spirit of Christmas right through your year. Be hospitable. Have friends in often—not just once a year at a Christmas party. Enjoy your friends all year long.

Well girls, I guess we've philosophized enough for this month—on the practical side, on the day after Christmas—*hold your hats now*—how about beginning to get ready for next year. You can save some of the wear and tear, hustle and bustle



which is attendant to the pre-Christmas season by doing a few things now. First, your Christmas card list. Change your addresses and make the notations of cards you want to send now, while you are enjoying this year's cards.

Pack your decorations away carefully—no throwing them into an old box until next year. Take care of them now and you will be glad next year when you get them out—that they are clean and fresh and unbroken. Wrap up the empty boxes as you put away your gifts. Save the good ribbons and pretty trimmings. They will come in handy and save money another year. When you pack away your Christmas things, wrap them carefully to prevent dust and dirt seeping in and label each box plainly so you can "get what you want, when you want it" next year.

May I take this opportunity to wish you and yours a most happy holiday season and a New Year filled with joy and gladness.

See you next year!



## After-Christmas Recipes



Ladies, we know you have many fancy recipes to use for Christmas Day but what about the days after Christmas? That festive holiday turkey is going to look pretty sick on the day after Christmas but here are two wonderful left-over recipes you may like to try:

### CREAMED TURKEY

1/4 cup butter or margarine	Dash pepper
1/4 cup enriched flour	1 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce
2 cups milk	Cook turkey slices or 2 cups cooked cubed chicken
1/2 teaspoon salt	

Melt butter; blend in flour. Stir milk in gradually. Cook, stirring constantly till thick. Add seasonings and chicken or turkey. If you like a thinner sauce, add more milk. Heat thoroughly. Serve over rice molded in a star or other Christmas design and garnish with pimiento strips for a holiday effect.

### TURKETTI

1 1/4 cups raw (not thin) spaghetti, in 2-inch pieces	1 can condensed cream-of-mushroom soup, undiluted
1 1/2 to 2 cups cut-up, cooked turkey or chicken	1/2 cup turkey broth or water
1/4 cup diced canned pimiento	1/2 teaspoon salt
One quarter green pepper	1/4 teaspoon pepper
One half peeled small onion	1 3/4 cups (about 1/2 lb.) grated sharp Cheddar cheese

Cook the spaghetti, drain, and rinse well. Put the cut-up turkey or chicken and the 1/4 cup diced pimiento into a 1 1/2-quart casserole. In wooden bowl, chop together the green pepper and onion, then add these to casserole. Now pour the soup, undiluted, into casserole over turkey, pimiento, green pepper, etc. Rinse soup can with the turkey broth and pour into casserole, scraping can clean. Add salt and pepper. Then grate the cheese—enough to make 1 3/4 cups—onto waxed paper. Set aside 1/2 cup grated cheese for topping; then sprinkle the rest over soup in casserole. Then add drained spaghetti; with 2 forks, light toss together all ingredients until they're well mixed. (This amount is just right for family of 4. However, if holiday guests are staying over, double the recipe and use a 3-quart casserole for baking.) Finally sprinkle reserved 1/2 cup grated cheese over turkey mixture. Bake Turketti, uncovered, in 350° F. oven 45 minutes or until it's bubbly and cheese is melted. (The doubled recipe takes about 1 hour.)

Now about those mashed potatoes! Most of us cook too many for Christmas and have scads left over. Don't throw them away. Make:

### POTATO-CHEESE PUFFS

To serve six, beat 2 1/2 cups mashed potatoes with a little cream. Heat mixture over hot water. Fill custard cups half full. Make nest in each; drop in egg. Fill cups with potatoes. Sprinkle tops with 1 cup grated cheese. Bake in moderate oven (350°) about 15 minutes.

If you are going to feed family or guests leftovers, you may want to give them a little surprise on the side. Here's a holiday coffee cake guaranteed to please everybody.

### STAR COFFEE CAKE

1 package hot-roll mix	2 tablespoons melted butter or margarine
1/4 cup granulated sugar	
1/2 teaspoon nutmeg	1/2 cup confectioners' sugar
1 3-ounce can cut-up candied mixed fruit	Water
	Whole candied cherries

Prepare mix as label directs, adding sugar, nutmeg, fruit, and butter to softened yeast. Form into long rope 1 1/4 inches thick. Place on greased baking sheet in form of star. Let rise until double. Bake at 375° F. 30 minutes or till done. When cake is cool, mix confectioners' sugar with water until of spreading consistency; drizzle over cake; top with cherries.

And here is a festive dessert sure to please:

### HOLLY BERRY ICE CREAM BALLS

To make holly berries form vanilla ice cream into balls, roll in green-tinted coconut (tint by mixing few drops green vegetable coloring with coconut in cup). Garnish with red maraschino cherries, and serve on colorful plates.



## This Is the ILO

(Continued from page 18)

or disaster—but simply of horrible, gnawing hunger.

Free men everywhere must help the long submerged peoples of the world, eager to help themselves, to help themselves.

The ILO is constantly working at this task. We of the Electrical Workers must give it our most earnest support. That we have given it our support in the past may be attested to by the number of IBEW officers and members who have been members of United States Worker Delegations to ILO Conferences. All were appointed by the President of the United States.

D. W. Tracy, our President Emeritus, was the first worker delegate to the ILO in Geneva in 1935. (The United States did not join the ILO until 1934.)

Marion Hedges, former Research Director of our Brotherhood was a member of the United States Worker Delegation to the Conference in Geneva in the years 1935, 1937, 1938 and 1944.

Louis P. Marcianite, Executive Council Member, represented the United States in 1950.

International Secretary Joseph D. Keenan attended the Conference in 1952.

Vice President John J. Duffy, went to Geneva as a member of the U. S. Workers Delegation in 1953.

Space will not permit further information on the International Labour Organisation and all it is doing to promote and preserve freedom and the rights of working people throughout the world. We urge all our people to learn more about this wonderful organization and to do all in their power to aid it and its work. There are anti-union elements which would weaken and curtail its activities if possible. These efforts must be counteracted by the strong support of organized labor, so that an organization which believes in freedom, in free trade unions, in Brotherhood, may be allowed to continue its work of making this

## Do You Know



**T**HAT one of the most widespread of all superstitions connected with the New Year was that of the "first-footer?" The first-footer or person who first set foot in the house on the first day of the year was thought to be a good or bad omen for that particular



household for the balance of the year. It was held to be very bad luck if a woman were first to enter one's house on New Year's Day. Other first-footers bringing bad luck were blonde or red-haired men, grave-diggers, persons who walked with their toes turned in and those whose eyebrows met. In many villages a dark-haired man was chosen to go from home to home where he would be the first to enter on New Year's Day bringing good fortune to all households for the coming year.

Did you know too, that it was considered good luck if those who entered the house on the first day

of the year carried food with them? This is only one of the many beliefs and customs connected with food which have grown up around the celebrations marking the beginning of a new year. In northern Europe and Scandinavia it became the custom to serve cakes made in the shape of a boar from the meal of the first sheaf, while in India it was the practice to eat only new foods, new grain, peas, etc. It is the tradition in France to serve pancakes on New Year's Day. On New Year's Eve or Hogmanay in Scotland, it is traditional for children to form a procession from house to house asking for oat bread and cheese. One of the most interesting customs carried out in the United States is that observed by the people of South Carolina. Here everyone has a dinner of green collards and Hopping John (made from rice and black-eyed peas) because of the old belief that this will bring luck and money to the family the year around.



world a better place to live in, today and tomorrow and through the years to come.

We acknowledge with thanks the

kind assistance of Mr. Ralph Wright in providing us with the material and pictures for this article.





This was a general view of the delegates assembled in the Trianon Room of the Muehlebach Hotel at Kansas City. There were 167 delegates from five states along with special guests, many from locals not in the 11th District.

## P LAST OF OUR ... Progress Meets

ON November 13 and 14, 167 delegates from five states assembled in Kansas City, Missouri for the annual Eleventh Vice-Presidential District Conference. The Eleventh district comprises the states of Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota and North Dakota.

These conferences are held to give the representatives of the locals valuable and vital information for better operation and management of all locals in the Brotherhood.

The conference opened at 10 a.m. Saturday, November 13, with an address of welcome by Mr. Perry Cookingham, city manager of Kansas City, Missouri. Cookingham

told the delegates of his plans for progress in Kansas City, and expressed his admiration for many representatives of union labor, particularly Andrew Harvey, business manager of Local No. 124, IBEW. He spoke of the help given him by these men and closed by saying, "I must hurry to put more money in the parking meter before I get a summons." Cookingham was introduced by Andrew H. Harvey, Business Manager of Local No. 124.

Vice President Frank W. Jacobs then took charge of the meeting and called on Frank Graham, International Representative, IBEW, who spoke of the benefits all mem-

bers derive from the payments of insurance and retirement assessments paid by all contractors. He admonished business managers to see that these payments are kept up to date.

Mr. F. Munsell, president of the Kansas City Light and Power Company, was next introduced to the delegates and spoke at length on the subject of "What I would do if I were a union business manager," it was an interesting address and left the delegates with some new ideas on the operation of their respective local unions. Mr. Munsell's address was the key note of the conference.

Warren Wood, an apprentice of Local No. 145, Rock Island, Illinois, and a law student, spoke on various subjects beneficial to the IBEW and labor unions in general. It was predicted by Vice President Jacobs that young Wood would some day be elected to Congress. Wood was a special guest and not a delegate.

Frank Murphy of Local 124 and secretary of the Missouri State Federation of Labor, spoke on labor conditions in Missouri. Don Murphy, also of Local No. 124 and a U. S. apprenticeship executive,





President J. Scott Milne and Secretary Joseph D. Keenan meet Frank DiCarlo, business representative of the smallest local in the Brotherhood with only 21 members, all working for the same firm. The members service, clean and change lamps on the St. Louis street lighting system.

Don Murphy, a member of Local 124 of Kansas City and a U. S. apprentice program executive, at right discusses the operation in the district.



International Representative Frank Graham (left) was on hand to give delegates information on benefits from insurance and retirement assessments paid by contractors to the fund.

spoke on the apprenticeship program in this district.

F. E. Keith, vice-president of the National Electrical Contractors Association for the Seventh District, spoke on the friendly and harmonious relations between the IBEW and the NECA. He predicted many prosperous years ahead for both organizations.

After much discussion on many subjects of benefit to the Brotherhood, Vice President Jacobs introduced International Secretary Joseph D. Keenan who spoke on many subjects, including the benefits of the pension plan, and health and welfare plans. He explained how our pension plan is aided by loans from our local unions. Keenan concluded by referring to a prepared chart showing the financial condition of the pension fund.

Vice President Jacobs then introduced International President J. Scott Milne who was his usual eloquent self as he told the delegates of the progress made by the Brotherhood, and of its future. He remarked that the future is nothing but bright, and predicted plenty of work for all. At the conclusion of his talk, Milne was given a standing ovation by the delegates and assured of their loyal support in his programs.

A dinner for the delegates and  
(Continued on page 86)

City Manager Cookingham (below) gave the welcoming address at the conference, cited fine relations between city and IBEW, particularly through Business Manager Harvey.



Above is Andrew H. Harvey, who introduced St. Louis City Manager Perry Cookingham, then took a back seat to fight a severe case of influenza and all the misery that accompanies the illness.



F. E. Keith, N.E.C.A. vice president, spoke about progress of the industry in general. Industry is very much alive and growing, he said, and he anticipates many years of prosperity for the business and the Union.



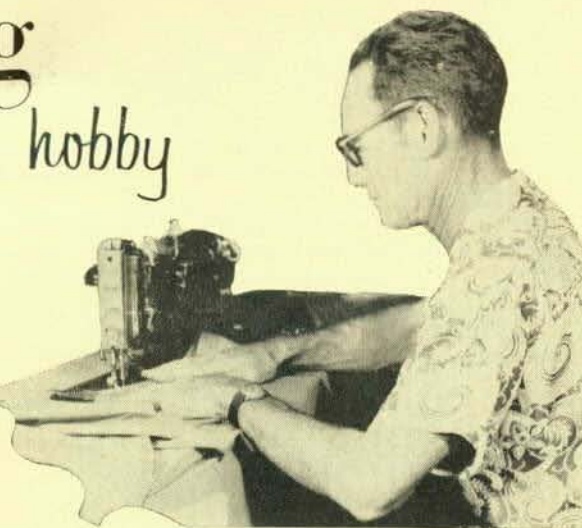
# Dress making

## is his hobby

**B**ROTHER E. O. Dunnam has a hobby that is as practical as it is interesting. He spends his spare time designing and making clothes for his wife and three daughters, as well as shirts for himself and his son.

As the pictures here will show, Brother Dunnam is very adept and quite versatile. Last Easter, the family budget was running a little low, but of course the girls had to have new Easter dresses. Dad went to work and fashioned the attractive nylon frocks shown in the photograph here and Brother Dunnam saw to it that Mom had a new Easter gown too.

When prom time came around at school of course the pretty and popular 16-year old daughter in the Dunnam family "simply had to have a new formal" for the event. She had one—a lovely nylon organdy and taffeta original, designed and executed by her dad. Brother Dunnam says that through his hobby one problem that ladies often face has been solved in his family. His wife and daughters never need to worry that they will "meet themselves at a party" as the saying goes—that is meet someone wearing the same dress as the one they are wearing—for Dad's dresses are all originals. Brother Dunnam tells us it's wonderful for the old budget too. Brother Dunnam is a member of our Local 1191, a utility local of West Palm Beach, Florida. He has been a member for 14 years and has held one office or another all through that time. He began as secretary of the local in 1940 and later became president. He then took office as chairman of the Council of Local Unions on the property of the Florida Power and Light Company, which office he still holds.



Brother E. O. Dunnam of Local 1191 spends many enjoyable hours turning out clothing for his wife and children. The family budget also benefits.



Here are Mrs. Dunnam and her three daughters proudly modeling the nylon dresses Dad made for them for Easter this year.



Brother Dunnam prepares to put a hem in a dress-up gown he is making for the eldest of his three well-dressed daughters.





# *a Candle for* CHRISTMAS

## **A Christmas Story For Children**

A GREAT writer once said "See how far that little candle sends its beam. So shines a good deed in a naughty world."

Well, little boys and girls who read this page, this is a Christmas story about a Christmas candle and about how its beams made people do good things on Christmas Eve.

Our story is about Jodie Brodlow, a little boy eight years old who lived in a poor wartorn village in Europe during the last great war.

It was Christmas Eve in Jodie's house, but things didn't look very



Christmasey. You see Jodie's father had been killed in the war. His mother had Jodie, his baby brother, Max, and his two little sisters, Gretchen and Karen to feed

and clothe. The only money she had was what Jodie's big brother, Hans, earned doing chores for a rich farmer in the village, one of the few wealthy men left in a town of really poor people.

There wasn't any warm fire in their fireplace, there weren't any Christmas wreaths, there wasn't any Christmas tree for Santa Claus to trim, there were no good smells of turkey and pie and cranberry sauce, because there just wasn't any money to buy them. And so Jodie and his little sisters were very sad, and their mother was saddest of all, because she had no nice things to make a Christmas for her children. The only happy one was Baby Max, because he was too little to know anything about Christmas.

Mama Brodlow was talking to her children and trying to comfort them.

"You mustn't be sad, children," she said. "Remember, that Christmas really means the birthday of the Christ Child. Remember that the little Jesus was poor too, and was born in a cold stable with only the breath of the cow and the donkey to keep him warm. We must remember that, and love the Christ Child and that will make us have a happy Christmas, as poor as we are. And you know the Christ Child often visits poor people on Christmas Eve, even though they do not see Him. If he visits us,





let's be sure he finds love for Him in all our hearts."

"Mother, said Jodie, "couldn't we do one thing for Christmas? Couldn't we light a Christmas candle and put it in our window to light the way for the Christ Child?"

"Oh, yes, mother," chimed in Gretchen and Karen. "Let's light a candle for the Christ Child."

"Oh children," said mother, "I'm so sorry, but we have no extra candles to spare." Then seeing the disappointed look on the faces of the three little children, she said, "Wait a minute. Perhaps you could make a Christmas candle from the tiny ends of candles too short to burn." "Oh mama, do let us try," cried Jodie.

And that's just what they did. Karen and Gretchen got out a little cooking pot and Jodie gathered up the ends of candles his mother found—all different colors—and they melted them together. They poured the melted wax in a mold and used string for a taper, and when it was firm, they had the prettiest fat candle you ever saw, and it had turned out to be a lovely shade of green. Jodie stuck some little beads and bits of colored glass, little treasures that he had been saving, in the sides of the candle while it was still warm and made a cross and a star. And when it was finished, they all thought it was the most beautiful candle they'd ever seen.

"Do you think the Christ Child will like it Mama?" asked little Karen.

"I am sure he will, dear," said her Mother. "I'm sure He will think it is as beautiful as we do."

As soon as it was dark, Jodie lighted the Christmas candle and put it in the window. And now, little boys and girls, here is the best part of the story, for that candle really was a true Christmas candle and brought the spirit of the Christ Child into the lives of a number of unhappy people.

Just as Jodie was putting the candle in the window, a man hurried by the poor cabin. He was a cold and hungry and desperate man. He had decided that the only thing left for him to do to get food

for his hungry family was to rob a rich farmer. That he planned to do. The light from Jodie's candle attracted his attention.

"A candle for the Christ Child!" he said softly to himself. "And this is how I am showing love for the Christ Child on His birthday—by robbing my neighbor. I will not do it—if we starve, I will not steal," and with a sob in his throat, the poor man turned and went back home.

Next a selfish, rich woman on her

Christ Child, come back into my life and help me." And instead of going to her party, the rich woman turned around and went home. She thought of something she must do and what it was we'll tell you just a little later in the story.

Just one more person was to be deeply influenced by that Christmas Candle. Jodie's big brother Hans. Life was pretty sad for Hans. He wanted to marry pretty Margaret, his sweetheart, but he couldn't earn enough money to



way to a dinner party, also passed by the house where Jodie lived. She looked at the cabin window as she passed. Jodie was standing by the window, looking at his candle. His face was very sweet and beautiful, and his curly yellow hair looked shiny and pretty in the candleglow.

The woman stopped. For a moment she thought she saw a ghost. Jodie looked like her own little boy who had died many years ago. Tears rolled down the woman's cheeks.

"Years ago," she whispered softly to herself, "my little Peter used to light the candle for the Christ Child. Since he died I've forgotten the Christ Child and the meaning of Christmas." Then she made a little prayer—"Oh Little

help his mother, let alone support a wife. And because he had to work very hard for a very little bit of money, because the farmer he worked for was miserly and mean, Hans was very discouraged and sad. Because he felt so bad, Hans was cross to his sweetheart, Margaret, and they had a quarrel.

Hans felt he had nothing to live for and had decided to drown himself in the village pond. He thought he'd go by his house and look in the window at his mother and the children for one last time. When he got to the cabin, he too saw Jodie lighting the Christmas Candle.

"A candle for the Christ Child," he said, and he broke down and cried. "How could I have forgotten. Oh forgive me, Little Christ



Child. I'll never despair again. I'll do the best I can." And then Hans opened the door and was welcomed by his smiling mother and Jodie and the little girls ran to hug him and wish him "Merry Christmas." And peace came into his heart in spite of his sadness.

And now, little boys and girls, here's the nicest part of all. A few hours later, there was a knock at the door. Jodie ran to open it and who do you think was standing

good job working for her husband, and she promised to get mama jobs sewing, so they would have much more money to live on.

Everybody was so happy. Hans went right over to his sweetheart's house and they made up their quarrel. And on Christmas Day when Mama and Jodie and Karen and Gretchen and Max and Hans and Margaret sat down to Christmas dinner, they said it was the happiest Christmas they'd ever had

But no, there was one Person happier the little Christ Child Himself. For He too had seen the candle and He too had seen joy brought to all these people through love of Him, and so He was the happiest of all.

The end.

## Santa Claus, Ind.

(Continued from page 9)

with push-buttons so that children can operate them are feature attractions. Children do not have to be coaxed to spend an afternoon wandering among the fascinating exhibits, among the lead soldiers and wooden blocks, antique music boxes and musical displays, trains and games and china dolls.

And for the little girls and their mothers who like dolls the very best of all, there is a whole House of Dolls in this unusual park. This doll house is in the original general store and post office building where in long-ago pioneer days mail came in by ox-cart and horseback to be distributed to the villagers of Santa Claus. Today the venerable clapboard building with its stone chimney has been restored, and houses within its walls some 1500 dolls from all over the world. These dolls appear in a wonderful variety of shape, size, feature and material. There are historical dolls of all the presidents of the United States and their wives. One whole series of dolls shows clothing styles over the past 4,000 years. Others are made of unusual materials—from lobster shells to dried apples.

A recent addition to the attraction of Santa Land is the Hall of Famous Americans which holds life-size wax models, sculptured by Lewis Sorensen, of Americans of fame. Then too there are picnic grounds, a public dining room, souvenir shop to attract visitors to this unusual American town. A toy shop from which toys can be mailed with the famous Santa Claus postmark completes the picture of Santa Claus Land, Santa Claus, Indiana, U.S.A.



there with her arms all full of food and gifts? The rich lady who had seen Jodie's candle a little while before. She had remembered the real meaning of Christmas and had set out in her big car to visit as many poor families as she could and bring them presents, and money, and a big Christmas dinner. There was a turkey and all the trimming for Mama Brodlow to cook. There was a train for Jodie and pretty dolls and a set of dishes for Karen and Gretchen, and a soft wooly Teddy bear for little Max. There was a warm sweater for mama and a jacket for Hans.

And here is another wonderful part of this story. The rich lady sat down and talked with Hans and Mama and she offered Hans a

and they thanked the Little Christ Child for making it so.

There's just one more thing we must tell you about this story.

Remember the poor man who was going to rob the rich farmer, until he saw Jodie's Christmas candle?

Well, the Christ Child guided the rich lady to his house too, with wonderful food and presents, and the rich lady told the man that she knew of a job he could have working for a friend of her husband's and she would speak to her husband's friend about it.

And you know, I believe the rich lady was happiest of all, because she had let the little Christ Child come back into her life and had found joy and peace in doing good things for other people.



# WHERE ELECTRICITY GOES...

**OUR BROTHERHOOD THEME SONG**



Composers Milton Pascal and Gerald Marks combined their talents to produce our new theme song. The famous Broadway team has turned out such hit songs as "Is It True What They Say About Dixie?" and many others.

**T**HE Butcher Workmen lay claim to being the "singiest" union in the AFL family; and they have a Secretary-Treasurer, Patrick Gorman, who writes music to boot. The Machinists are singers, too, and in 1950 they produced an album of records and a printed song booklet entitled "Sing a Labor Song"—containing eight songs about Labor Day, Election Day, Pensions, Chant for a Picket Line, one about 50 years of Labor and others.

Other unions—the Textile Workers and the Ladies' Garment

Workers and many, many more have encouraged writing and singing of songs and especially labor songs.

Well, we of the IBEW contend that Electrical Workers can sing out with the best of them, and for a long time we have wanted a tune that we could use for a Brotherhood Theme Song. At our Atlantic City Convention in 1948 a resolution was passed, authorizing that an official song be written for our Brotherhood. J. Scott Milne, who was then International Secretary, attempted to fulfill this mandate

and two songs were written, neither of which proved satisfactory for our purposes. At the Miami Convention in 1950, the delegates reiterated their desire for an official theme song. And so at our Chicago Convention this past summer, "Where Electricity Goes, There Goes the IBEW" was premiered at an early session. Sung by our International President, delegates joined in the chorus which has a tune easy to remember.

You will want to know something about how our song was developed.

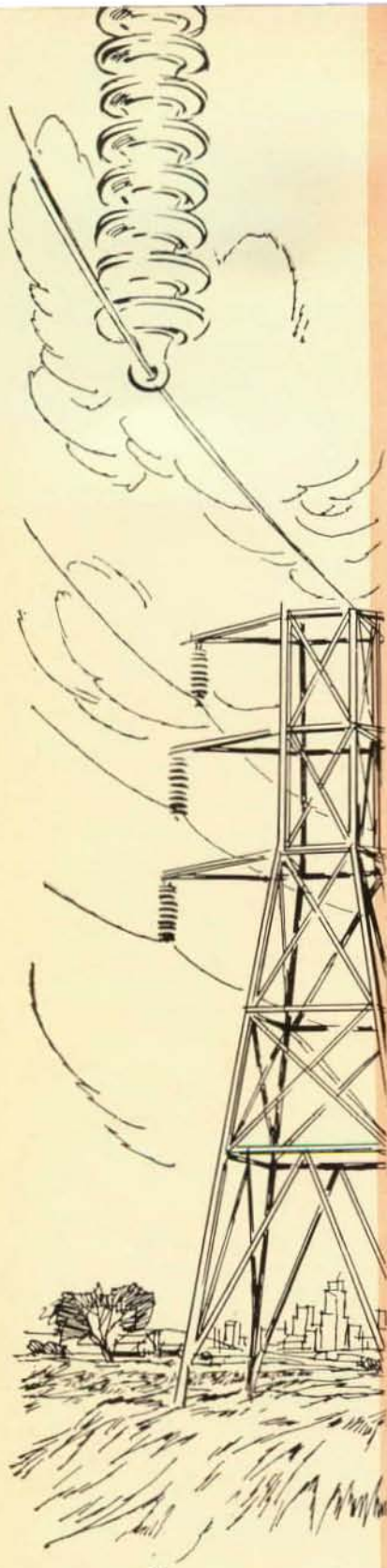
Our previous tries at getting a song written had been attempted by amateurs and it was the belief of Mr. Milne, who was still International Secretary at the time, that to get a good singable work, and also believing that our Brotherhood should have the best possible song, that professional song writers should be commissioned to do the job. However, to get real union spirit and the meaning of our Brotherhood into the song, it was necessary to get union-minded song writers, and work with them until they were thoroughly versed in the history and ideals of the IBEW.

President Milne commissioned Gerald Marks and Milton Pashal, Broadway songwriters of note, to write our theme song. With such hits to their credit as "All of Me," "Is It True What They Say About Dixie?" "The Night Shall Be Filled With Music," and "I Want to Get Married" (from the show "Follow the Girls"), these two tunesmiths from Tin Pan Alley could certainly be trusted to turn out a lively song.

Marks and Pashal have a real feeling for labor people, too. Marks is married to an International Representative for the American Newspaper Guild and has heard and

*(Continued on page 87)*





# WHERE ELECTRICITY GOES, THERE GOES THE IBEW

Words and Music by  
MILTON PASCAL and GERALD MARKS

Intro.

Tempo-Moderate March



Voice

Chorus





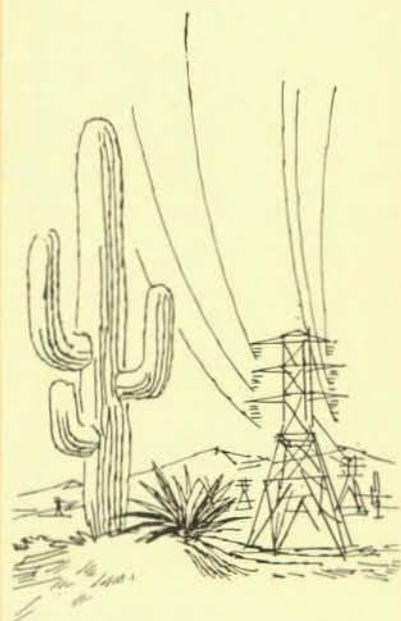
cross the land, In cit-y maze and des-ert sand, In Can- a- da, A-

las- ka, and Ha- wai- i, too; Where e- lec- tric- i- ty goes,

There goes the I. B. E. Dou- ble U.

U- ni- ted all in broth- er- hood, In

serv- ice for the pub- lic good, And when our coun- try





last time  
1 & 2 ending.

has a job to do, They call the I. B.

I. & II. Times - On to Patter III. Last Time

E. Dou- ble U.

*f* *ff*

8va

Patter I and II

1. It was on No- vem- ber twen- ty eighth In  
2. Ev- 'ry- where you see a tur- bine turn Or

*mp*

Eigh- teen nine- ty one, In a dance hall in St.  
there's a nine- dyn- a- mo, Ev- 'ry time you watch a'

Lou- is That our Un- ion was be- gun. At that  
mov- ie Or you hear a ra- bi- o. When you'





meet- ing all the del- e- gates Just add- ed up to  
trav- el on the Sup- er- Chief Or in a Sup- er-

ten, And they came out there to rep- re- sent A  
jet, When you start your air- con- di- tion- er Or

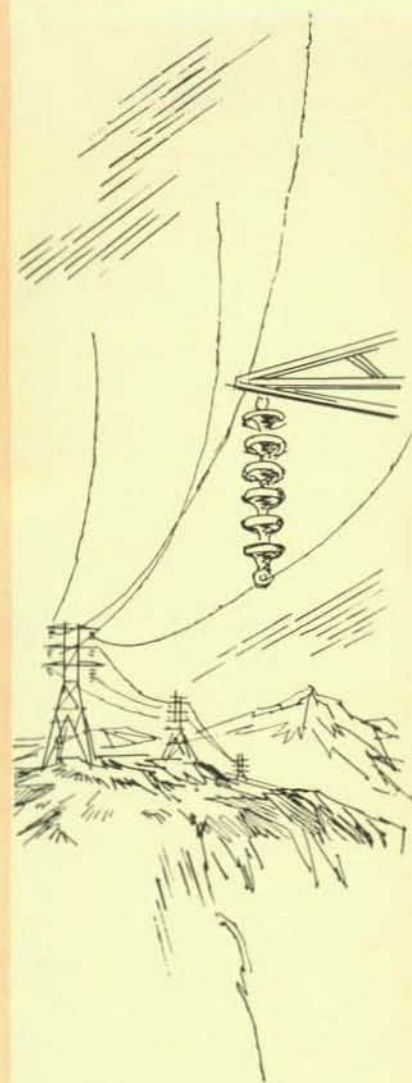
*mf*

mere three hun- dred men; But they set down their ob-  
tel- e- vi- sion set; When you're plug- ging in your

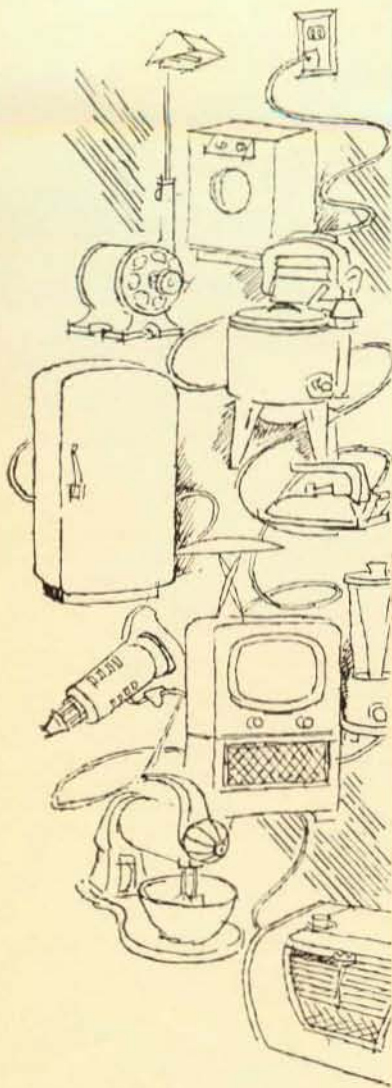
*mp*

jec- tives And to show they meant each phrase, They a-  
toast- er, When an au- to horn is blown, When you

dopt- ed as their em- blem The fist with light- ning  
buzz your el- e- va- tor Or lift your tel- e-







rays. phone. Ev- er it's since that day in e- 'Nine-ty One, The For

poco a poco crese.

road's been rough and long, But those first three hun- dred home or, work or play, You can well be- lieve our

rit.

To chorus each time

men are now Six hun- dred thou- sand strong. Where e- lec- mot- to When we ver- y proud- ly say: Where e- lec-

mf

Chorus:

WHERE ELECTRICITY GOES  
THERE GOES THE I.B.E.W.  
In ev'ry state across the land,  
In city maze and desert sand,  
In Canada, Alaska, and Hawaii, too.

WHERE ELECTRICITY GOES,  
THERE GOES THE I.B.E.W.  
United all in brotherhood,  
In service for the public good,  
And when our country has a job to do,  
They call the I.B.E.W.

Patter 1.

It was on November twenty-eighth,  
In eighteen ninety-one,  
In a dance hall in St. Louis,  
That our Union was begun;  
At that meeting all the delegates  
Just added up to ten,  
And they came out there to represent  
A mere three hundred men.  
But they set down their objectives,  
And to show they meant each phrase,  
They adopted as their emblem,

The fist with lightning rays;  
Ever since that day in 'ninety-one,  
That road's been rough and long,  
But those first three hundred men are now  
Six hundred thousand strong.

Chorus:

(Repeat as above)

Patter 2.

Ev'rywhere you see a turbine,  
Or there's a dynamo,  
Ev'ry time you watch a movie,  
Or you hear a radio;  
When you travel on the Super-Chief,  
Or in a super-jet,  
When you start your air-conditioner  
Or television set;  
When you're plugging in your toaster,  
When an auto horn is blown,  
When you buzz your elevator,  
Or lift your telephone . . .  
If it's anything electrical,  
For home or work or play,  
You can well believe our motto  
When we very proudly say:

Chorus:

(Repeat Chorus as above)



## Tax Law Starts St. Louis Progress

L. U. 1, ST. LOUIS, MO.—On September 30, the voters of the City of St. Louis went to the polls and voted the first step of independence from the dictates of the State of Missouri lawmakers.

St. Louis is one of two cities in the United States not situated within a county. Many years ago, St. Louis decided to secede from St. Louis County for political reasons: St. Louis was predominantly Democratic and the County was Republican. Our city set up its own sheriff, criminal courts, recorder of deeds, and also operates its own hospitals for the insane and the aged—normally a county obligation. But, it was still necessary for the city to obtain approval from the State Legislature to revise some of its antiquated laws or to make new tax laws.

Six years ago the State Legislature granted the city permission to temporarily collect a personal payroll tax of one-half of one percent of the gross pay of everyone who worked within the city limits. This one-half of one percent levy brought in about eight million dollars annually and was a much needed revenue with which to operate our city successfully.

In the past, St. Louis has been prevented from expanding and issuing improvement bonds because of an unstable tax situation. With the approval of the State Legislature (in the form of a rider tacked onto our last tax permission law) the citizens went to the polls and voted in favor of a permanent tax law by a six to one majority.

This new tax law started progress. The mayor appointed a Citizen's Committee to bring in a proposal to submit to the voters a bond issue of 100 million dollars for public improvements. These bonds would be paid off from the general revenue without added tax assessment. Already things

are moving. The Federal Government has released money earmarked long ago for additional public housing, urban redevelopment and off-street parking surveys. The city has hired additional mechanics to bolster construction jobs lagging because of insufficient help. City engineers and architects are bringing out plans prepared several years ago and bringing them up to date. The lighting department has over two million dollars of electrical work planned for the near future, including lighting 10 ball parks and two soccer fields for night play. There is about two years work rewiring public buildings in the City Hall group, including changing from direct current to three-phase four-wire, and the installation of fluorescent lighting throughout the entire group of buildings. The street lighting department will also receive a revised budget for revamping our lighting system. Different types of street lights are being tested for six months to make it possible for the engineering department to choose which type of lighting is best suited for different areas of the city.

Big things are coming from the passage of one simple law which permits the city to tax the average workers the price of two packs of cigarettes a week.

The people of St. Louis believe in the future of our town. This year more churches and schools have been built than at any time in our past. More air-conditioning has been in-

stalled this year . . . and more to come next. It has been said that a new power house just completed will have to have its capacity doubled to handle new air-conditioning installations. This we hope means two years work for about 200 men.

We are proud of our city and we want to continue to be a part of its growth. Local No. 1 has contributed much to make St. Louis a grand place in which to live and work. Wages are good, working conditions are good, and living conditions are reasonable. The people are friendly and when this article was being written on October 10, the temperature was 85 degrees and roses were in bloom in our gardens.

St. Louis is truly a garden spot—the gateway to the West.

FRANK KAUFFMAN, P. S.

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## Local 3 Backs Shorter Work Week

L. U. 3, NEW YORK, N. Y.—It is hard to believe, at the time this is written, that when it is read we will be in the midst of the holiday season, because right now we are coming down the home stretch to Election Day and Christmas seems such a long way off.

Right now one of the principal topics of the campaign orators is unemployment, with the Republicans playing it down and the Democrats

## St. Louis Oldsters and Golfers



This old picture was provided by W. H. Welch, former Local 1 member now retired in Santa Barbara, Calif. The picture was taken at St. Louis World's Fair in 1904. Welch is second from left, front row.



Thirty Local 1 golfers and divot diggers took part in Local 1's annual tournament. Here are some of the early arrivals who came out to get in practice swings before the big contest.



## Projects for St. Louis Men



Jim Quinn, business representative of Local 1, points to current carrying buss bar which is claimed as I.B.E.W. work on electrical precipitators which extract and trap dust and dirt.

playing it up so that just listening to them one would be hard put to know which one is right. It is admitted that there are at least three million unemployed at this writing. Knowing that these figures give little or no thought to those that have used up all their unemployment insurance, it doesn't seem as though we would be far wrong if we added another 50 percent and made the total about four and one half million.

Even if we take for granted that both parties mean what they say about relieving unemployment, we know that large bodies move slowly and that by the time they did get around to doing something the situation could be serious. It is therefore essential that we make our own preparations to cushion unemployment by following the advice of the American Federation of Labor and our own International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. That advice has been, is now and, without question, will be the shorter work week or, to use the old slogan, "The Six Hour Day and Thirty Hour Week."

This is not just a dream or plan of labor organizations. It is given serious thought by economists and others making plans for the future. As proof of this we cite a recent news item which came out of Washington, D. C., stating that Dr. Grover Ensley, staff director of the Joint Congressional Committee for the Economic

Report says that it is quite possible that by 1965 we will be working four hours less per week than we are now. He also said that three-day week ends were something to look for in the coming years.

The time for making new agreements is with us and that is the time to introduce this thought by the Negotiating Committees. Please, for your own sake, give this suggestion serious thought. We firmly believe in this and it is written into the agreement Local Union No. 3 has with the employers, so that when work becomes scarce it goes into effect. We hope to see the day when it will be in every agreement and that the day is not far off.

Once again we come to the last month of the year and to Christmas, that time of the year when we should all be happy with the significance of the birth of Christ. Knowing that perfect happiness is given to few mortals let us at least do all we can not only for ourselves and our own but for as many of those that are less fortunate than we are, as it is possible. Then we may really enjoy some of that "peace on earth to men of good will."

God's Blessing and best wishes to all of you for a Happy and Holy Christmas and New Year from all of us.

FREDERICK V. EICH, P. S.



Local 1 members expect the new AEC project to supply a lot of work in the coming years. The new plant will be 25 miles west of the city limits.

### New Gulf Refinery Takes Up Slack

L. U. 8, TOLEDO, OHIO—It has just been announced in the newspapers that the Gulf Refining Company is spending some several millions of dollars here at their Toledo refinery building, a 10,000 barrel-a-day catalytic reforming unit, which is expected to be in operation next March. This job in addition to several other projects under way, will help to take up the slack caused by the completion the Libbey-Owens-Ford job at Rossford. At Port Clinton, Ohio, which is in our territory, Cellotex is putting up a plant which will be built and electrical work installed by the A. Bentley and Sons Company, who built the plant at Rossford above mentioned.

It looks from here as though this local will pull through the coming winter months without too much lost time. We have been extremely lucky in the past 12 years in having plenty of work in our territory. It seems that Toledo's favorable location as a transportation center is being recognized for what it is worth. A committee recently appointed for that purpose, announced that a minimum of 20 million dollars would have to be spent here in order to take advantage of all increases in business which the St. Lawrence Waterway would create. As the waterway is supposed to be completed in a short period of five years, it should not be too long before some of this improvement in our port facilities got under way.

After a good many years without such a committee, we have an Entertainment Committee which is really functioning. Its members staged a dancing party recently which was very enjoyable. Other parties planned for the rest of this year show that they are on their toes and not asleep.

If Jim Stitt, who belongs to Local No. 5, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and who lives at Avalon, Pennsylvania, will please send me his address



we will be able to answer his letters.

While this is being written, the temperature is up in the sixties, with a warm October sun shining brightly, yet owing to deadlines set up for submission of material for the JOURNAL it becomes necessary for us to wish each and every one of the I.B.E.W. from the oldest to the newest member, a very Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

We are going into our second year of classes in electronics. Our apprentice Training Committee with the hearty cooperation of the Toledo Board of Education is handling the matter. They have been having some difficulties obtaining competent teachers and classrooms in which to teach. Members who take up these classes do so on their own initiative. If they attend 85 percent of the classes, then the local pays the cost of tuition. All of this is in addition to regularly scheduled apprentice-training program studies. These classes are open to every member of the local who desires to take advantage of this opportunity for advancement.

The Bay Shore plant of the Toledo Edison Company is progressing and it is expected that additions to the force already on the job, will be made in the near future. It will be a cold job, situated as it is on the Lake front, but a job is a job regardless of where it is, and homes must be paid for regardless of where the money is earned to pay for them. News is not too plentiful this time so will have to call it a mile. So until we meet again in the pages of the JOURNAL, au revoir.

BILL CONWAY, R. S.

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## L. A. Local Hosts IBEW Officials

L. U. 11, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—I.B.E.W. members following the inside branch of the trade here were certainly lucky in September. You know, when a local union is fortunate enough to have the International President of our Brotherhood present at one of its meetings, that's considered a high honor—and rightly so. When the International President and the International Secretary are present at the same meeting, that's considered super luck. When the I.P. and the I.S.—and the President Emeritus, are all present at the same meeting, that's really hitting the jackpot! Well, that's just what happened at the September meeting of Local Union 11. And in addition, we had most of the I.B.E.W. delegates to the three AFL conventions that were held in Los Angeles! The members of Local Union 11 are asking themselves, "How lucky can you get?"

International President Milne, International Secretary Keenan, and

President Emeritus Tracy all were gracious enough to take time out of their tight convention schedules, not only to come to our meeting, but to listen to our regular monthly business, and then address the assembled members, and the business managers and officers of several of our surrounding local unions, who had been invited for this special event.

Secretary Keenan gave us a rousing speech on the need for all union members to get out the vote in the November election so that friends of labor will be elected to Congress and the Senate, and thereby restore work-

ing people to "first-class citizens." Anyone who has ever enjoyed the experience of listening to Joe when he gets on his favorite subject, knows what a thrill our people had.

President Milne made an inspiring address on the progress made by the I.B.E.W. since he first visited us during the depression. Scott was at his best, as he recalled how far we have come since the days when Los Angeles was known as the most notorious open-shop city in the country. He gave full credit to the old-timers who fought as hard as men ever fought anywhere against almost insurmount-

## I.O. Officials at L.A.



Local 11, Los Angeles, Calif., played host recently to members of the International staff while they were in the state to attend the AFL convention. Posing at the local meeting are seen, left to right: President Emeritus Tracy; Dick Rapattoni, business manager Local 47; Vernon Hughes, business manager Local 465; M. J. Collins, business manager Local 569; International President Milne; Jack Carney, business manager Local 477; Howard Reed, business manager Local 440; W. A. Ferguson, business manager Local 441; George E. O'Brien, business manager Local 11.



On the podium are, left to right: Guy Alexander, Financial Secretary Local 292; Walter S. Gallant, business manager Local 191; Frank C. Riley, business manager Local 58; Shands Morgan, Local 474; Joe Ziff, business representative, Local 6; Orrin Burrows, International representative; C. R. Collins, business manager Local 474; International President Milne at microphone; President Emeritus Tracy; Webb Green, president Local 11.



Local 11's negotiating committee with North American Aviation: (from left) Jerry Abruscato; C. J. Siebert; Chris Burens, chief steward, Los Angeles plant; Business Representative Tex Agee; Clayton C. Cole, labor relations director, N.A.A.; George Luke; Wm. L'Hommedieu; Malvin Youngblood, chief steward, Downey plant; Joe Bush.



## Long Service and Good Luck Cited



At left, as his wife looks on, Brother Reed Armstrong, former business manager of Local 18, center, is presented with his 35-year pin by Business Manager E. P. Taylor. The lucky winner of a new Ford is Mrs. Sherman Wilcox, receiving the keys from Brother Taylor. Brother Wilcox held the winning chance at the local's recent Frolic and Dance which proved most successful.



able difficulties, but he stressed the fact that our present local union administration has done a magnificent job of consolidating our gains, and building for the future on the foundation laid by the old-timers.

Scott knows whereof he speaks. He had a major share in the early stages of the growth of our local union; and his wisdom was largely responsible for the amalgamation of all inside local unions in the country—without which our present status could never have been attained. He was a great Vice-President. We here in Los Angeles can testify to that! That he will be an even greater President no one doubts. No job has ever been too tough for Scott; and all of us here are very sure that the new opportunities for achievement which he now has will present new challenges to his ability—and result in more prestige and greater progress for the I.B.E.W.

President Emeritus Tracy reviewed the record of the I.B.E.W. in the many years during which he has so creditably held so many offices, and assured us that he knew that he was stepping aside at a time when our Brotherhood had reached a high level both in membership and finances—and that with Scott and Joe as our top officers the I.B.E.W. could go forward into the atomic age secure in the knowledge that no problem would be too difficult to overcome.

All in all, we enjoyed a memorable evening. We know, of course, that this was a "once in a lifetime" experience—one which we cannot hope to have repeated; but one which we will remember with thankfulness and appreciation in the years to come. The Conventions of the Metal, and Building Trades Departments, and that of the AFL, which were held in the Ambassador Hotel, were highly successful meetings, for which the labor movement of Los Angeles really

rolled out the red carpet for the delegates. It was the first AFL Convention held here in 27 years, but if the expressions of praise for the entertainment provided for our guests are any criterion, there'll be another one here inside of five years.

In addition to entertaining our top officers, and those of the AFL, we're kept busy here strengthening our hold on every branch of electrical work coming under our jurisdiction. Recently we won an election at North American Aviation Corporation that culminated seven long years of effort. As a result 193 maintenance electricians will be added to the rolls of Local Union 11. Los Angeles is one of the largest airframe industry centers in the nation, and we now have contracts with Douglas, Lockheed, Hughes, Convair, and the Aircraft Division of Rheem. The North American victory leaves us with only one more to go—Northrop Aircraft, which has been totally non-union for years, but in which we now have an organizing campaign under way. The advances we have made for maintenance electricians in all airframe plants were again repeated by N.A.A. The maintenance electricians there had been covered by a contract written for production workers, and the wage scale was \$2.16 per hour, compared to I.B.E.W. rates in other airframe plants of \$2.40. At North American we have brought the wire-jerkers up to the rate paid I.B.E.W. members in other plants, or an increase of 24 cents per hour. At the same time the people covered by the production workers' contract received an increase of 11 cents per hour—or 13 cents less than that won for the electricians by their own craft union. In addition we won other benefits including strict seniority for our people in the Electrical Department of N.A.A., and a maintenance of membership contract without an es-

cape clause. The enclosed photograph shows our people who worked on the Negotiating Committee, and who did such a fine job for the I.B.E.W.

JAMES LANCE, R. S.

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## Retired Local 28 Member Feted

L. U. 28, BALTIMORE, MD.—It gives us great pleasure at this time to congratulate Mr. and Mrs. William C. Schuh, who celebrated their fifty-fifth Wedding Anniversary during the month of October. They were feted by their children, grandchildren and friends. Brother William C. Schuh, incidentally was the first member to retire on Local Union 28's Pension Fund. We wish both of them lots of luck, and many more anniversaries.

At the time of this writing, the election and Thanksgiving are just before us and what I am trying to get over is, I hope all of our Brothers have registered, and gone to the polls and voted, and that everyone had a lot to be thankful for this year.

By the time this article reaches you it will be close to Christmas. The officers and members of Local 28 wish to extend to all officers and members of the I.B.E.W., a very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Enclosed please find clipping of Brother William Schuh, which appeared in the *Baltimore News Post*.

(Editor's Note: Sorry Brother, but newspaper photos won't reproduce.)

HARRY F. HAMILL, P. S.

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## Milne is Guest Of Studio Local

L. U. 40, HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.—International President J. Scott Milne



## Introduce New Journeymen



These members of Local 46, Seattle, Wash., are obviously pleased over their new status as journeymen following their apprenticeship graduation ceremonies. From left, back row; John Majerus; H. Aires; J. Richardson; R. Pelkey; J. J. Hurley; J. Martin; Earl Patton. Front row: John Sroufe; Al Orton; T. Chellstrop; R. Morgan; G. DuBois; Jimmy Thomas.

attended the meeting of Studio Local Forty in Hollywood following the AFL Convention. Our fifty-year-member, Brother Emmett Craighead was unable to be present as we had hoped, so Brother Milne was asked to obligate Betty Irwin, John Morrison, Miller Freeman and Robert Wood as members of the Brotherhood. Prior to the meeting of the membership, President Milne discussed the role of the I.B.E.W. in revitalizing the motion picture industry. Heavy demands have been made on our skills with the advent of the revolutionary new processes such as Cinerama, Cinema-Scope, Todd AO, VistaVision and others.

Looking into the future he stressed the importance of jurisdiction as Local Forty is the only motion picture local in the Brotherhood. He urged every member to continue to improve his knowledge and skill with emphasis on the field of electronics.

The industry is no longer frightened by the dragon TV and is now confident that the new improvements will pull the audience back to the box office. Besides most of the really popular TV shows are filmed anyway.

This local has gone through some trying times in the last few years but no substitute has been found for the skilled worker. We are looking with confidence to the future predicted by President Milne at our meeting.

TED KIRKWOOD, P. S.

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### Youth Not Time But State of Mind

L. U. 43, SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Many of us accept the term "youth" as one enjoyed by those of "teen" age and limited in time to a brief period in our lives when both mind and body are still in a formative state and untouched by the tempering fires of adversity. In contradiction to this is a

statement by an unknown author that "Youth is not a time of life—it is a state of mind."

One of the talents that accumulated years of life bring to a man is the ability to view a subject objectively and to explain its action or effect in terms of outward facts as observed by him rather than in thoughts or feelings of his own. With that as an introduction, I am taking the liberty of using my allotted space in the JOURNAL this month for the purpose of exercising my talent—if talent it is, to support the unknown author's definition of youth.

#### YOUTH

Youth is not a privileged era  
In our flickering span of years  
When the will to do's unhampered  
By restraining nameless fear.

It is not a cycle, measured  
By the calendar on the wall,  
That will cause life's flush to pale  
And the quest of joy to pall

Nor is it hedged by graying hair  
And steps no longer spry—  
Or set aside, as by a wall,  
In the years when hopes mount high

Youth is when the heart is fearless  
And the will to do's inflamed  
By the urge to struggle onward  
Toward a beckoning goal unnamed!

It is when no clog or fetter  
Can restrain our eager pace  
And the challenge of the trammel  
Helps to gird us for the race

Youth is when no frown of fortune  
Or a hapless turn of fate  
Can cause our courage to falter  
And our ardor to abate

It is when, tho footsteps falter  
And our eyes are dimmed by years,  
We can face the far horizon  
With a faith that's free from fears!

BILL NIGHT, P. S.

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### Jurisdiction Hassel Over Light Diffusers

L. U. 46, SEATTLE, WASH.—As the season's first frost rolls in, it's time for a line from the Pacific Northwest. This summer has been pretty good for most of our boys and prospects for a good winter lie ahead. We sure hope that all sections of the country can report this, but perhaps the Administration can soon get its political debts paid off to the "big money" boys and show a little interest in the lost

## ADDRESS CHANGED?



Brothers, we want you to have your JOURNAL! When you have a change in address, please let us know. Be sure to include your old address and please don't forget to fill in L. U. and Card No. This information will be helpful in checking and keeping our records straight.

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Card No. ....

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Mail to: Editor, Electrical Workers' Journal  
1200 15th Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C.

140 C-123





This is the largest family among members of L. U. 58. Brother Thomas Donnelly and wife flank their thirteen youngsters, none of multiple births. They are Thomas Jr., 17; Dennis, 15; Brian, 14; Larry, 13; Beverly, 12; Deidre, 11; Michael, 10; Torrence, 9; Gael, 8; Noreen, 6; Moira, 4; Kathleen, 2, and Gordon 1.



This was the scene as Local 58 marched in the annual Detroit Labor Day parade.

jobs of a lot of us "kennel dogs" who just can't pick up our homes and families and move a little further west.

A big problem facing our diplomats on the local scene is the jurisdictional hassel, over which trade will handle the installation of the popular new area Lighting diffusers hung as a ceiling or part of a ceiling. The carpenters and lathers claim the mounting of the metal channel strips is their work, and as ventilating ducts and louvers now are an important part of all offices, the sheet metal boys claim much of this work. The latest in area lighting provides translucent material which certainly would make that all-lighting fixture an electrician's work. At the present writing the situation is unresolved, and the smoke of battle is just a puff.

Our men working for the Times and P.I. have just received the raise they were seeking, after a month of delicate negotiating on the part of business agent W. C. Lindell.

During the last several months the grim reaper has called a number of our older members to their final reward. We regret to announce the passing of D. M. McGibbon, L. M. Crawford, Louis C. Hogle, Herb Elofson, Robert E. Young, J. Ross, Art Esselbach and Roy Liley.

A post script to this note should be a reminder to all of our members to break away from their T.V. sets, and evening papers, to catch the two good labor-edited news broadcasts each evening on the radio. John W. Vandercook and Harry Flannery bring us important angles that the laboring man should be aware of.

On Sept. 14, 1954, The Seattle Electrical Workers J.A.C. paid tribute to its graduating apprentices by presenting them with certificates of completion. These certificates were presented by Jack Vance of the State Department of Labor and Industries to: Al Orton, T. Chellstorp, R. E. Morgan, Gil DuBois, H. Aries, J. Richardson, R. L. Pelkey, J. J. Hurley and Jerry Martin.

Distinguished speakers for this memorable event were John Sroufe of N.E.C.A., Earl Patton, President of Local 46 and Jess White, superintendent of Edison Night School.

All of our apprentices attended and were registered for school for the coming year. Dave Davis, coordinator, announced that during the next year the outstanding graduate apprentice will be selected and be given a scholarship award donated by the George Butler Foundation.

The meeting was chairmaned by Mr. Dennis, Chairman of our J.A.C., and was attended by many of our employers and members, and other interested parties.

KNUTE MALLETT, P.S.

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## L. U. 58 Cops Prize In Labor Day Parade

L. U. 58, DETROIT, MICH.—Our representation in this year's annual Labor Day parade copped first prize in the Detroit Building Trades Council (AFL) section. Approximately 400 members of our local, neatly attired in white shirts and baseball caps bearing the numeral 58, followed a clown band down Woodward Avenue. A buffet lunch and refreshments were served to all parade participants at our headquarters following the conclusion of the parade.

Our prediction with reference to our baseball team did not come up to expectations. (We do not feel so bad as the New York Yankees had an off year also.) After a brilliant start of 10 consecutive wins, the team bogged down at the finish, being nosed out in the pennant and play-off competition of the Detroit Building Trades Council Baseball League. As Bob O'Toole, congenial manager of our team put it "we'll be back next year."

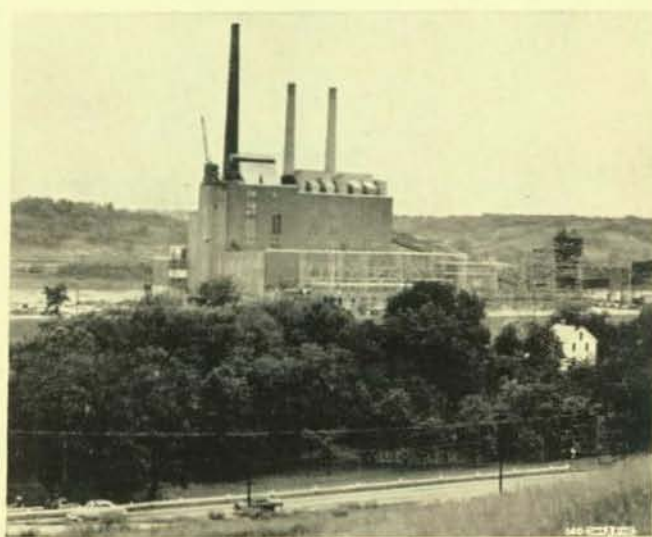
Our 20-team bowling league, sponsored exclusively by our local union, continues to provide recreational facilities to over 100 members. The league is supervised by our athletic director Clarence "Hap" Ehrler, and is beginning its 10th consecutive season. Under the head of bowling, our union also sponsors three teams in the rough Detroit Building Trades Council Bowling League. Our Electrical Workers No. 2 team, under the able stewardship of Emerick "Sonny"



## Scenes from Cleveland Local 71



Members of Local 71, Cleveland, Ohio, employed at the Pierce Sub-Station at New Richmond. From left to right, first row: C. E. McMeans; A. Halcomb; D. Call; W. Crawford; C. Kinder; B. Wells; D. Browning; M. Drake; K. Williams; C. Schwab; B. Revis; G. Pyle; W. McClintick; W. Mack; T. Root; M. Howland. Second row: P. Moore; T. Stewart; H. Henry; O. Hill; K. Browning; W. Dunnagan; C. Hill; G. Houck; A. Rockliff; J. Serwna; O. Greer; R. Sims; T. Chandler; W. Livesay; A. Williams; H. Tolar, Jr.; K. Van Winkle; W. Kaylor; L. Peterson; B. Stewart; O. Bush; Q. Rosenblath; H. Owens; R. Hedgepeth. Third row: R. Hoppe; H. Lawson, general foreman, L. E. Myers Company; R. Grader, engineer, Ohio Valley Electric; C. Masters, business manager, Local 71; W. Ganow, engineer, G. E. Company; G. Bush, superintendent, L. E. Myers Company, and R. Wooddell, business manager, Local 71.



Left: 330 K.V. high lines converging at river crossing. Right: Beckjord Station, New Richmond, Ohio, Cincinnati Gas Electric Co. The sub-station covers about 10 acres.

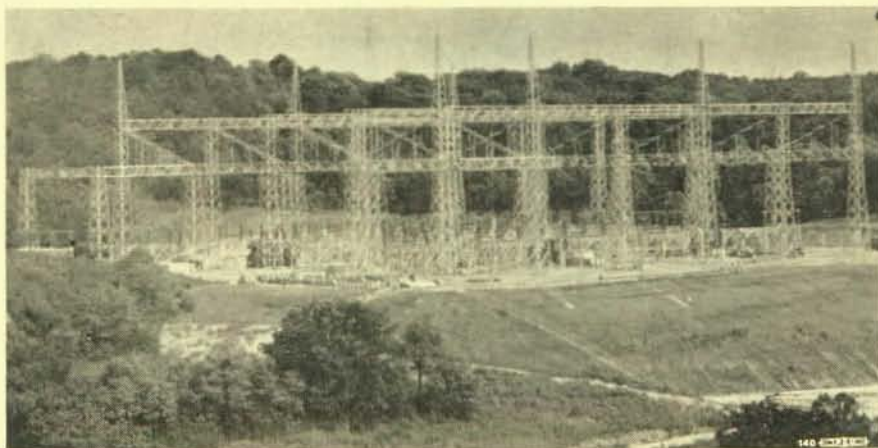
Nuytten, copped the championship during the past season.

JOHN MASER, P. S.

### Strike Causes Texas Job Shut Downs

L. U. 59, DALLAS, TEX.—Brothers your press secretary finally got around to writing a few lines for the JOURNAL.

Some of you know by this time that the Boilermakers are on strike in this area. The strike has caused some of our jobs to shut down. But our able business manager has managed to place most of the men and the rest expect to be placed soon. All of our members were working and some travelling Brothers until the Boiler-



The Pierce Sub-Station, which at the time of Local 71's letter, was 60 percent completed. Circuits tie Lawrenceburg with Madison, Ind.



## Scenes from Wash. Graduation



Twenty-two apprentices received their certificates of completion recently under the auspice of Local 77, Seattle, Wash. They are, left to right, front row: John Watkinson; Fred Anderson; Maurice E. Nelson; George Hornshell; Ralph Webster; Chester Wiggin; Roderick Wallen; John Wagner, and Norman Cross. Second row: Abner Grimsrud; Harry Huffman; Howard Oiland; Harry Headington; Mack Frost; Frank Snider; Ronald Johnsen; Dean Hollenbeck; Charles Jolley; Gerald Leliefeld; James Denholm; George Nesbitt, and Earl Dean.



Local officials of the apprentice program, from left: Connie Schmidt, chairman of the Apprenticeship Committee; Kent Johnson, member of the Apprenticeship Committee; Lloyd C. Smith, business manager; Henry M. Conover, business representative; H. S. Silvernale, president; Howard Pottratz, chairman of Unit Nos. 77-123.

makers went out. Next year looks like another good year for Local Union No. 59. We have three power units—one is nearing completion and the other two are coming out of the ground.

The State Fair of Texas, here in Dallas starts tomorrow and by the time you read this the largest state fair in the world will be over.

To all Brothers of the I.B.E.W.—please attend your regular local union meetings.

JAMES W. TYSON, P. S.

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### Work on Power Network For AEC Ohio Project

L. U. 71, CLEVELAND, OHIO—Local 71 is working on an unusual power installation for the Ohio Valley Electric Corporation. This corporation pools the facilities of several power companies in a network, to supply energy for the Atomic Energy Commission project at Waverly, Ohio.

The pictured sub-station, about 60 percent completed, ties together the two circuits from Dearborn Station at Lawrenceburg, Indiana and two

from Madison, Indiana. The four circuits then go to A.E.C. at Waverly, Ohio.

The two transmission lines (pictured crossing the Ohio River) are 330 K.V. There is also a 134 K.V. tie between this substation and Beckjoid Station just down the river. This ties Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company into the network.

This substation covers about 10 acres.

There are 13 of these General Electric oil circuit breakers. The tanks alone weigh nine tons and have a capacity of 4,000 gallons of oil. The bushings weigh 3500 lbs. and are 20 feet long. There will be 630 tons of steel, 30 air break switches, 214 compression dead ends, 12,205 feet of 2,156,000 C.M. aluminum bus, 15,000 feet of ground wire and 10 line traps.

The L. E. Myers Co. is the contractor.

J. C. MASTERS, B. M.

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### Apprentice Banquet For Seattle Grads

L. U. 77, SEATTLE, WASH.—At a

banquet held in the Desert Hotel, Spokane, Washington, September 13, 1954, 22 apprentices of the Washington Water Power Company received certificates of completion of training. The banquet was sponsored by the Firm's joint apprenticeship committee and Local Union 77. Edward Goshen, deputy director of the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Apprenticeship made the principal address. Mr. Lloyd Smith, business manager of Local Union 77 and President H. S. Silvernale, also addressed the meeting.

The Washington Water Power Company was the first private utility in the Northwest to set up a formal apprenticeship plan. The plan is a credit to Washington Water Power and Local Union 77.

The Seattle City Light memorandum of agreement has been accepted by the membership by a five to two vote. It provides for a \$.05 per hour increase for Journeymen Linemen, making the scale \$2.70 per hour, a Health and Welfare plan for the employee only of approximately \$5.00 per month and proportionate increases for all other classifications.

At the present time, Local Unions 77 and 125 are negotiating with the West Coast Telephone Company. The construction picture is very slack at present with no prospects for this winter.

L. C. SMITH, B. M.

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### Norfolk Local Buys New Office Building

L. U. 80, NORFOLK, VA.—Greetings. This section of the Tidewater area, like many others in or near the path of Hazel, is slowly recovering from the unladylike hazing due to her 100 mile (plus) winds.



Our work situation remains about the same. Merritt-Chapman, of New York was the low bidder and, it is assumed, will build the tunnel across Hampton Roads which, along with the electronics building, (in the Naval Shipyard) the Naval Hospital and some additional NIKE stations may well serve as the main bulk of our work load for 1955. The second unit of the Portsmouth power plant (V.E.P. Co.) is due to go on the line about November 23, 1954.

Local 80 has bought a new home on 26th Street near Colley Avenue in Norfolk. The purpose being to consolidate its activities, as the building will accomodate all official, festive and recreational functions. Some remodeling is still underway, but we hope to soon have a picture for our *Journal*.

One of our popular Brothers, B. F. McCauslin, passed away recently after an extended illness and the members of Local 80 all join in sending their sympathy and condolence to the survivors of our old friend (to all) Big Mack.

Well it looks like old John Q. Public is destined for a G.O.P. brain washing, forever and anon. An AP release of October 7th (from Detroit) quotes Senator Homer Ferguson, (Republican, Michigan) chairman of the G.O.P. Senate Policy Committee, as saying: "Of course we could have jobs for everyone if we went to war with Russia."

Now, whether this is simply political subterfuge and is unbecoming a United States Senator of his importance, especially at this keenly honed edge of international relations, we won't venture to say. However, facts will prove that the most deceiving and unsubstantiated political issue, of vital importance to every citizen of average means, though nobly extolled by G.O.P. orators, and glibly accepted as the actual truth by the electorate during the past presidential campaign, was the distorted claim that the 20 years of prosperity during the Democratic regime, was due to the second World War and the Korean War. It is now common knowledge, and never to be forgotten by those who lived it, that the maximum prosperous period arrived between the second and third years of that regime and continued up to Pearl Harbor (December 1941). There were no wars between 1933 and December 1941, however, Pearl Harbor and Korea did help maintain prosperity during the last 11 years the Democrats were in office. The question then, that naturally arises in the mind of the average liberal-minded person of today is: If the G.O.P. in using this—not calculated to backfire, political expedient—unwittingly admitted they were aware that a war-time economy with its vast appropriations of "money expended for labor and material" created prosperity, why don't

## Christmas in Many Lands Germany



IN Germany, the Christmas tree is the very center of all the festivities of the season, and the practice of having a brightly ornamented tree is pre-eminently an old German custom. Martin Luther is believed to be the one who introduced the custom in Germany. The tree is illuminated with candles and laden with gifts for boys and girls. The Bethlehem scene is another popular custom and may be found in most homes as a part of the Christmas decoration beneath the tree.

In the weeks of preparation before Christmas, another old German custom is to make an "Advent Wreath," and beginning with the first Sunday in Advent a red candle is placed on the wreath. Upon each succeeding Sunday in Advent another red candle is added. For each day of the pre-Christmas season, a gold or silver star is fastened on the wreath. Little passages from the Bible are written on one side of the stars which have to be memorized by the children.

Perhaps the making of Christmas cookies is just as important in preparing for Christmas as any other chore. It has always been important in Germany where each locale has its speciality, but there are always the well known *sprengerle* and *kringle*, and the universal favorite *pfeffernüsse*. It used to be that these delicacies could be found at the *Kristmarkt*, or Fair

which began on Saint Nicholas Day, December sixth, and continued until Christmas. The streets were gay with decorations and booths dotted the corners where goodies and toys were sold. With the opening of the *Kristmarkt*, Christmas was truly "around the corner."

Saint Nicholas became such a part of the custom and lore of Germany that Martin Luther felt called upon to preach against him. Luther insisted that the Christ Child should be dominant in the celebration of Christmas. Thus *Christkindlein* or Christ Child was introduced into the Germanic festivities. *Kriss Kringle*, the bearer of gifts for children, also became a part of German folk lore. Sometimes he is dressed in glowing white clothing with a crown of gold upon his head. And instead of reindeers to carry him from house top to house top, *Kriss Kringle* has large golden wings. The children place candles in the windows to light his way on Christmas Eve.

Oftentimes *Kriss Kringle* is accompanied by *Knecht Ruprecht* and together they question parents very closely about their children's behavior during the year. If little boys and girls have been bad, *Hans Trapp* comes with *Kriss Kringle*. Hans will frighten the children and punish them for their naughty deeds until *Kriss Kringle* with his kind heart, intercedes for them and forgives their offenses.



the G.O.P. at least circulate the wealth as the Democrats did in their first nine years (1933 to 1942) and promote prosperity in the peacetime economy of today?

Among the numerous favor-the-rich acts of their first two years in office, in contrast to this proven theory, is the new tax bill, sponsored by the Eisenhower administration, with its \$206,000,000 tax refund to General Motors and proportionate amounts to other corporations which most cer-

tainly cannot mistakenly be construed as "money expended for labor and material" or circulating the wealth either. (This alone should be incentive enough to cause those who deserted their party to wonder why their common reasoning stopped and their imagination or emotions took over.) This same favor, the "rich technique" was used by the G.O.P. Administration of Herbert Hoover, with its haunting "want in the midst of plenty" and his alibi upon abili, when



## Rochester, N. Y., Retirement



Local 86 steward William Reid congratulates Charles Seigel on the latter's retirement as members who have worked with Brother Seigel stand by to wish him good luck and a happy life of ease.

the incoming Democratic Administration, much to his political dismay, reversed his conservative tactics and, by liberal means, created a sound economy, well on the road to recovery, all within the short period of 90 days.

So the payoff question is: How can Hoover's sympathizers and especially his disciples of today, ignore this masterpiece of reconstruction and still employ the conservative method when they are perfectly aware that the solvency of all the people (and in some 70 to 75 percent, the bread) except, of course those already financially secure and who escaped the banking and investing crash, was due to the Democrats reversing the last shred of this weakling form of government in favor of one more equitable for the vast majority of the American people? Maybe you can dope it out, we sure can't.

J. V. (JOE) HOCKMAN, P. S.

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### Bro. Charles Seigel Goes Into Retirement

L. U. 86, ROCHESTER, N. Y.—The Officers and Brothers of Local 86 wish a Merry Christmas and a prosperous New Year to every member.

As 1954 draws to a close, we look back at a fairly good year with a slow spot here and there. It is the hope of all the Brothers that the economic outlook will be brighter for next year.

The story behind the picture submitted is a long one. The Rochester Products Division job recently witnessed the retirement of Charles Seigel. This job is part of General Motors' expansion program. Brother Seigel has worked on some of the largest projects in the Rochester area. In spite of his years, he is as agile as a youngster a quarter of his age. We all would like to wish Charlie years and years of contentment and fulfillment of all his wishes.

The Brothers from left to right are: John Effinger, Donald Reeves, George Macomber, William Reid, Howard McNally, Howard Schalber, Jean Yatteau, Gene Rossi, Charles Seigel, Warren Brown, superintendent of the job, and Craig McGinn. The steward, William Reid, is shown congratulating Brother Seigel upon his retirement.

WILLIAM BUSHART, R. S.

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### Local 100 Expects More Work in 1955

L. U. 100, FRESNO, CALIF.—Well, we are going along in about the same boat you are all in, bravely whistling in the dark. Most of our "prosperity" consists of residence construction,—subdivisions full of bungalows. I think if Chic Sale started one of his famous edifices here, plumbers would rush out and try to convert it to a four customer width. Carpenters would try to make it two stories, and electricians would naturally try for lighting, heating, radio, television, radar to channel traffic, and four door bell chimes, only to discover it would be a one-customer affair where they wouldn't install "nothin" but a Sears Roebuck catalog and two black spiders (for a start.) We're just about keeping poor old Ike's wolf from the door.

However, next year looks better. No boom. Just more groceries. Perhaps some power plant work. We have a number of Brothers working out of town in other territories. Our officers are doing all they can to collar any work that develops for us.

Ours is a farming territory, and business fluctuates up and down with the farm income and the seasons.

Our officers are now negotiating for a new contract with some improvements. No news about it yet.

Last week I was riding home with one of the Brothers. He stopped in front of a large, neat, residence, and

said "come on in and meet Joe and his wife. They're throwing a party."

I followed him in with misgiving for my ulcers. Joe gave us the glad hand and his pretty wife served wonderful cake and ice cream. On the table was a huge bowl of "punch." It looked harmless enough, and tasted fine. Following repeated urgings I drank five big glasses of it. The fruit juice had a vaguely familiar taste.

We left there and went to a union meeting. (I remember falling down the steps.) Passing the bar in our building I saw it was deserted, an odd thing on union night. Stepping into the hall I got the surprise of my life. crowded around the walls. Many who hadn't attended for years were there.

The meeting followed the usual order of business, quickly, and without the usual low murmur of back seat "scuttlebutt" that often competes with speakers voices. Everyone paid attention. The president asked for a 3-man committee and 15 hands went up.

Under "Good of the Union" the president said "I see Brother Morgan is home from the wars. Perhaps he can tell us of some of his adventures." I didn't seem to recognize the big, smiling fellow who stood up and said, "Well Brothers, I've sure been places. Guess I had the only clean shirt, any way they made me assistant business manager over there. Two years of it. I sure got an education.

"We had quite a big local. Like a lot of locals, only about 20 percent of the members attended meetings regularly. They did the work, and ran the local. The other 80 percent stayed home and complained loudly about everything the 20 percent did. We had all kinds of fellows, and many pretty good guys.

"Some Brothers were enthusiastic until you failed to take their advice, complete to the last detail. If they failed to get their way they turned on a moment's notice into bitter enemies. They obstructed every move, just to gum up the works. They did not seem to realize that they were hurting everybody. Often you can't explain openly in the local why you do some things, without hurting some Brother, or leaking information out to contractors, etc. You just had to keep still and take it. These boys would sacrifice absolutely everything to personal satisfaction, no matter who was hurt.

"We had all kinds of problems that looked so simple from the outside and so different, and involved, from the inside. Many of the members who did not attend meetings didn't care much what happened as long as they could ride along and reap the benefits. On the other side were the Hundred Percenters. They expected every committee and efforts of all officers to succeed 100 percent in everything they attempted. Of course it never comes out that way, and they criticized loudly, and bitterly.



"Every member can, and should have his say, it isn't practical for each member to debate about every pencil they buy or how to lick the postage stamps. This would end in endless talk, and no action. Some questions must be decided quickly, and gotten on with, on the basis of the information that the officers and Executive Board have at hand. Often this information can't be spread out to the world without serious damage to some Brother, or leakage to the public.

"Our yearly agreement came up. Some of the members wanted it changed to include every improvement known to civilized man, and a few thought up by the Indians.

"Some of the contractors were just as bad. They wouldn't yield an inch over their dead bodies they said. Well, finally the local gave the committee power to act and use their judgment about the best deal they could get. Both sides compromised a little, and we finally got a new contract signed. The Hundred Percenters cried they had been sold down the river but considering the minor recession in business, and the rapidly rising non-union public sentiment we did reasonably well.

"A few Refugees drifted in from states with 'Right To Work Laws.' You should hear their stories. Seventeen wage scales, and neither contractors or men making any money.

"Another thing, generals say it takes three years to make a common soldier. How long should it take to train a business manager? Like a Senator, they're not very sharp for the first two years. Too many new things to learn. You fellows have had three business managers in the last four years. Of course great changes have come in this period of time but they couldn't have all been wrong. "Better decide on one you like (or don't necessarily like) and stay with him until he learns the trade and can do you some good.

"If I have learned anything, above other things, in this job it's that we must learn to hang together better, and not squabble over minor trifles or we are going to hang separately as Benjamin Franklin once said. We must learn to cooperate better, and tell the public our side of the story, or the big corporation lobbies, and their well-financed anti-union publicity agencies are going to take us.

"If you members don't enjoy attending meetings attend them anyway. You don't attend meetings for enjoyment. You attend them to add balance and judgment to everything that takes place. As Solomon said In a multiplicity of counsel there is safety. Some of you stay-at-homes on two nights a month might have added some new, constructive ideas to the meetings. At the worst you might modify some wild remedy that would

do more harm than good. If you hate the business manager, president, or someone in the union, attend anyway. You don't attend to please them but for your own good and welfare. The raise in wages from \$4.00 a day to \$3.10 per hour didn't just happen. It was gained painfully, and slowly, by members who attended many meetings they didn't particularly like during the past 45 years."

The brother sat down mid a storm of applause that shook the windows. Someone had me by the shoulders, and was shaking me. He was eight feet tall, and wore red and green striped pajamas, and a cute ladies hat with four roses in it. Somebody fortified that punch with four bottles of Old Taylor.

R. P. (FLASH) GORDON, P. S.

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## Words of Encouragement From Fifty-Year Man

L. U. 104, BOSTON, MASS.—At one of our recent meetings, we were privileged to see the bestowing of a 50-year pin on Brother Albert Hetue. Brother Hetue has been a loyal and

faithful member of this local for many years and, even after his retirement, maintained an active interest in its affairs. Brother Hetue, a former recording secretary, and at one time employed by the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, was one of the few who remained loyal to the I.B.E.W. and Local 104 after the defection of the telephone workers from this organization some years ago. After receiving his pin and award, Brother Hetue obliged us by saying a few words wherein he cautioned all to be loyal and good union men and at all times to be proud of their organization even as he was proud of his. Each member of this local extends to Brother Hetue warmest and sincerest regards.

On the evening that Brother Hetue received his award, we were once again honored by the presence of International Representative Steinmiller who bestowed the pin and also presented Brother Hetue with a 50 dollar award from his fellow members. International Representative Steinmiller also gave us an enlightening talk on Labor's League for Political Education. He spoke also on the apathy of the members of labor or-

# PRESS SECRETARY *of the Month*



O. B. Crenshaw

For our press secretary salute for this month, we journey to Atlanta, Georgia and L.U. 613 where Brother O. B. Crenshaw has been faithfully performing his duties as local union correspondent for more than six years.

Brother Crenshaw is a native Georgian, having been born just five blocks

from Five Points, the center of Atlanta, in 1906. Brother Crenshaw began to get union experience early for at about the same time that he was being born, his Dad was fired for joining Atlanta's first Transit Worker's Union.

Brother Crenshaw's first electrical experience came back in 1929 when he was working as a clerk in a sub-station crew, when he says "the foreman stuck a pile of crossties in my hand and told me to crib up under a bridge. We moved 40-ton transformers the hard way in those days." Brother Crenshaw worked four years in this work and 10 years in sub-station operation. Brother Crenshaw describes very graphically how he came to leave sub-station operating: "A labor recruiter came to a meeting of Local 84 one night during the war and talked me right out of my swivel chair to the top of a scaffold at Oak Ridge, Tennessee. I've never regretted it though because the good Brothers of L. U. 613 accepted my traveler in 1946."

Brother Crenshaw is married and has two grown daughters and a small granddaughter who is the joy of his life. In addition to his electrical work and his journalistic efforts on behalf of our Journal, Brother Crenshaw is extremely interested in church work.



## At Tribute to Tampa Member



In the scene at left, International Representative Steinmiller, presents a certificate denoting fifty years of membership to Brother Albert Hetue while Local 104 President Lawrence Collins looks on. Brother Hetue addresses the Boston local after receiving his pin, right.



ganizations towards this worthwhile cause. He stated that he could not understand the average worker's attitude toward his own economic stability in failing to render support to this organization. We are in complete accord with International Representative Steinmiller, and hope that his words are especially heeded by all members of our own organization.

One last item we would like to mention is about the two famous girls who came calling on New England late this summer; namely, Hurricanes Carol and Edna. After wreaking havoc and destruction all about us, they departed, leaving numerous communities without electrical power. From every state in the union, outside electrical workers poured into this region in answer to the distress calls sent out. The greatest majority of men manning the crews which answered the call were I.B.E.W. outside electrical workers. Restoration of service was completed in record time by these men in conjunction with the outside electrical workers already in this area.

Press Secretary.

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## Local 108 Dislikes 'Eisen-Hoover' Vacations

L. U. 108, TAMPA, FLA.—Hello fellow members, hope that your health is in good shape and also your financial statements. Now those to me are the two most important subjects that we working people have to talk about. Everyone you greet seems to ask how do you feel, then they want to know if you are still working. Now down here in 108 territory our unemployment is a problem, these Eisen-Hoover vacations are all right, but they do not bring home the groceries. It will take a couple of industrial jobs to relieve the local situation.

On Labor Day the great new Sunshine Skyway bridge was opened to traffic. High above the steamship channel to Tampa the \$22,000,000 toll

bridge links two counties and crosses a part of a third county. The two linked are Pinellas county wherein the city of St. Petersburg is located and Manatee county, with Bradenton as the city on the Eastern side of the beautiful 15-mile drive. Business Manager A. W. Schmidt tells me that seven-eighths of the Sunshine Skyway is in the jurisdiction of 108. The great bridge will be a must to see, for you visitors to our Tampa Bay area, the fastest growing area in the nation.

At the present time our local union is in negotiations for our inside wireman contract. Under the chairmanship of Willie Green, our Negotiating Committee is composed of the follow-

ing Brothers: Richard Moon, Harvey Keene, Glen Henry, Jim Moyer, George McKendree, John Parker, Bob Knowles and Frank Herman, all fine men. We hope to conclude all business before the anniversary date, November 1st.

A bright spot in our employment records is the continuation of our line jobs. At present all linemen are at work on various jobs. However, no additional men can be placed.

AL KAISER, P. S.

A. W. SCHMIDT, B. M.

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## Introduce Denver Local 111 to Journal Pages

L. U. 111, DENVER, COLO.—Local Union 111 has decided it is high time it took advantage of "Local Lines" and made the JOURNAL, which many of us look forward to reading each month, even more interesting to our members, by participating in its make-up regularly.

Our local, with headquarters in the "Mile High City," is composed of 14 units scattered over Colorado. It has approximately 1500 members, and is the largest local in the Eighth Vice Presidential District.

Its jurisdiction covers outside linemen in 20 counties, and all "operation departments" employees of the Public Service Company of Colorado, except the Boulder and Grand Junction District Divisions. At the present time



DURING the Christmas season in Mexico elaborate floats are made for parades symbolizing the events of the birth of Christ. For eight nights before Christmas a large procession takes place with each member in the procession carrying a lighted candle as they go through the streets singing Christmas songs. At the head of the procession figures of Joseph and Mary are carried and admittance to a home is sought each night without success. On the ninth evening admittance is granted and a religious ceremony is performed around the manger or

posada of the Child Jesus.

On Christmas day there is much fun and laughter and many surprises for the children of Mexico. The parents of the children prepare *pinatas* which are big paper sacks. These sacks are filled with little toys and goodies for the children and are hung from the ceiling. The children then take sticks and try to puncture the bag and release the goodies from within. When the boys and girls do succeed in bursting open a bag, there is a great scramble to gather up the toys and candies.





## At Hanford Washington Project



Members of Local 112, Pasco, Wash., are seen on the site of the Hanford Plutonium Project under construction there. At left, H. A. Flaherty, business manager of Local 112, huddles with some of the men. Pictured, kneeling left to right: R. G. Zieg; Y. B. Mansfield (job steward). Standing, left to right: J. R. Hamm; H. A. Carr; R. P. Martin; W. L. Sneddon (general foreman); V. I. Cox; Flaherty; J. D. Bullick; L. C. Tirrill. In the picture at right, in the usual order: R. J. LeCount, general superintendent; H. A. Flaherty, business manager of Local 112; W. W. Tohlen, project manager, and Y. B. Mansfield, job steward.

the three locals have a System Council to negotiate the working agreement with the Public Service Commission.

The large area over which Local 111 has jurisdiction, presents quite a problem to our Business Manager Carl Tobiasen and his able assistant Paul Ducey. They attempt to attend each unit meeting every month, and to reach some of the unit meetings it is necessary to cross the "Rockies" via one or more of the famous passes such as Loveland or Berthoud pass. These trips are very scenic in the summer, but often hazardous in the winter. Fortunately neither Carl nor Paul are fishermen or they would have cracked long ago under the strain of traveling along side some of the best trout fishing streams in the world, without having time to stop and try their luck.

Communication between the units, has been a major problem of long standing in Local 111, and our business manager has just released the first issue of a regular monthly news letter, which is very interesting and informative and should do much to bring us closer to each other. It is also hoped that regular news contributions to "Local Lines" will help accomplish the same purpose. We would like to request that all unit secretaries start the news a rolling into the Denver office, and we will relay it to the JOURNAL. We can become much better acquainted with each other and each others problems through this medium.

The boys in the Gas Shop in Denver are now in the middle of the busiest "turn on season" in history. Seven days a week, 12 hours a day are not uncommon. This is the time of year that the mercury drops from 70 plus throughout the summer to the low forties during the nights, and the customers suddenly realize that they own a heating system and want it

turned on immediately if not sooner. The teletype machine starts making noises like a corn sheller, and Don McCormack, Jack Soll, Fred Reeves, Harold Dusenbury, Clayton Lohr, and Andy Suchey, backed up by the graveyard supt., T. Finnie, all ace dispatchers, receive the orders over the machine and telephone and relay them to the boys on the service and radio trucks, and the race is on. Since our agreement calls for a meal furnished by the company after 10 hours work, the boys are eating high off the hog, or I should say beef, these days. That "Tee Bone" Desserich is really living up to the name that he inherited from his Dad, while "Harry the Horse" Bowman is in a class of his own. He is closely followed by "Gordo" Carlton, "Moose" Gray, "Dawg" Fuller, and "Hook" Felix. I don't imagine that the boys out at Holly Station, better known as Siberia, are taking a back seat in this activity, either.

Our new agreement with Public Service Company has brought the lineman rate to \$2.22 an hour, and the gas fitter and gas serviceman to \$2.05 an hour. One of the most controversial subjects ever to appear in our agreement is "job evaluation," which was requested by the union, and made by the Day and Zimmerman Company, which has been engaged in this work by utility companies for a number of years. The program is to be carried on with the help of a joint committee, who are busy at the present time trying to iron out some of the "bugs." Those on the committee representing the Unions are, Harry Craven, Local 111, Roy Trainor, Local 925, and Ray Oram, Local 1436. We wish you Brothers a lot of luck, and know that you fellows make up one of the most important committees that ever represented our members. We should all get behind these men and give the help and cooperation needed to enable them to perform

their job to the best interests of the members. We would like to hear from any utility which has job evaluation, and swap experiences.

Our delegates to the I.B.E.W. Convention are reporting on the proceedings at our meetings, and they are in accord, that the streamlined but democratic manner in which the Convention was conducted is a credit to the organization, its officers, and the committees who were responsible. We were impressed with the friendly attitude of the people of Chicago and the hospitality of the union brothers of that city. They went "all out" to make the delegates stay a pleasant one, and they succeeded beyond all expectations.

The political arena is warming to the pre election campaigns of our friends and enemies, and we have a job to do in this state by trying to get those men endorsed by L.L.P.E. into office, so that we do not have to continue battling both legislation and management for our economic gains, and higher living standards, but can once again devote most of our efforts bargaining with our employers for them.

CHARLES BARRY, P. S.

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### Two Pasco Projects Reaching Their Peak

L. U. 112, PASCO, WASH.—Enclosed please find two pictures, and a short resume of the Hanford Project that I thought would be quite interesting to our Brother readers of the Electrical Workers Journal.

Two big jobs have been under way here the past two years—one, as you will note, Foothill Electric is doing—the other one, Jaggard, Sroufe Lord Company. Both jobs are slowly reaching their peak, and will be winding up in the Spring of 1955.



## Can You Top This?



Here are the five members of the Raunig family who are all members of Local 122, Great Falls, Mont. Any other local have as many or more members of the same family on its rolls?

We have been very fortunate here at Local Union 112, and have helped out quite a few of our sister locals by using a lot of their people, which we were happy to do.

Turn back the calendar 12 years and take a look at the area surrounding the then sleepy villages of White Bluffs, Washington (Population: 225) and Hanford, Wash. (Population: 200) . . . you probably couldn't find a qualified electrician or lineman in the whole neighborhood. Today literally hundreds of I.B.E.W. brothers dot the same landscape. The reason? Atomic energy.

White Bluffs and Hanford, little farming communities nestled in a broad bend of the Columbia River in southeastern Washington State, are no more. They have moved aside for progress, and now are a portion of the huge (400,000 acre) Hanford Plutonium Works, where fuel for atom bombs is manufactured.

Electricity is a key item in the complex scheme of the giant Hanford Works, and ever since ground was broken for the plant in March, 1943, I.B.E.W. Locals 73, 112 and 77 have supplied skilled craftsmen for construction. The size of the plant can stagger the imagination. For example, its 400,000 acres is an area half the size of Rhode Island, and the Atomic Energy Commission recently announced that the total investment in the works has passed the \$1,000,000,000 mark.

The Hanford-White Bluffs area originally was selected by the Government as the site for a plutonium plant for three main reasons: there

was ample electricity available from the Bonneville Power Administration; the area was isolated and few people would have to be displaced by the construction; the mighty Columbia would provide an excellent source of clear, cool water to be used to cool the massive reactors which would produce the plutonium (each of Hanford's reactors uses more water daily than does a large city).

Construction at the works began with the ground-breaking ceremonies in 1943, and has continued at a fast pace ever since. Biggest job currently underway (for construction of additional production facilities) is one by Kaiser Engineers Division of Henry J. Kaiser Company in the amount of \$110,000,000.

Electrical sub-contractor on the Kaiser job is Foothill Electric Corporation of Oakland, California.

The electrical work involved in Foothill's contract is both big and important, and involves numerous highly intricate electrical control systems. Although security regulations necessarily limit what can be said about the current job, it can be reported that, taking just one size of wire (No. 12 T.W.), we pulled more than 475 miles. Wire involved on the job ranged from a high of 1500 MCM in size to a small of No. 22 gauge, and more than 15 carloads of various sized conduit have been used.

At the height of the job, some 660 electricians from our Local 112 were employed by Foothill Electric, while Local 77's peak strength was approximately 80 linemen.

Working relationships between the I.B.E.W. locals and the company have

been excellent during the two years Foothill Electric has been at Hanford.

The company, I am sure, has also enjoyed working with us. Walt Tohlen, project manager of Foothill Electric Company at Hanford has said, "The complete cooperation given us by the I.B.E.W. here at Hanford has been outstanding. We are looking forward with pleasure to continue harmonious relationships with the I.B.E.W. throughout the nation."

H. A. FLAHERTY, B. M.

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## Five in Family Hold L. U. 122 Cards

L. U. 122, GREAT FALLS, MONT.—We are enclosing a picture to which we point with pride, inasmuch as we believe it is quite unique. In this picture we present the five Raunigs, all members of Local Union No. 122 of the I.B.E.W., Great Falls, Montana.

All are employed by the Lewis Construction Company of Great Falls, a firm that engages in the construction and maintenance of power and telephone lines within and out of the State of Montana, having recently completed a project under the jurisdiction of Local Union No. 77, Seattle, Washington. This firm is signatory to a state wide I.B.E.W. agreement covering line construction.

From left to right is Ed Raunig, superintendent for Lewis Construction Company, his brother Fred, Sr. a foreman, and Fred's three sons, Fred Raunig, Jr. apprentice lineman, Dale Raunig, apprentice lineman, and Richard Raunig, truck driver. All three sons have been in the military service and at present time Richard is in the army on military withdrawal from the I.B.E.W.

At the present writing, work is quite slow in this area, and to add to this a strike situation existed on the property of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company with the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union. We wish to thank those local unions that helped us by placing our members on jobs during this difficult period.

RAY C. STANICH, R. S.

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## Local 124 Enjoys Gala Occasion

L. U. 124, KANSAS CITY, MO.—When International Vice President Frank Jacobs visits this local, or when the delegates to the International Convention make their report, or when all branches of L.U. 124 meet together, each is an event. When they coincide it is an occasion. Such an occasion occurred late in September and a special meeting was called in the Music Hall of the Municipal Auditorium. You could call it a gala oc-



casation because a program of entertainment was interspersed with the business of the meeting. A fine orchestra furnished the instrumental music. The IBEW theme song was sung and recorded by a prominent Kansas City baritone, and many beautiful and useful gifts were distributed to the lucky ones. Mr. Jacobs made a detailed and informative talk on the menacing "Right-to-Work" law which could pass in the Missouri legislature at the coming session unless each member of organized labor voices his opposition to the bill to his particular representative. Your correspondent worked on the same job with Frank way back when he was an apprentice, and his ability and sincerity were manifest even then. Since that time he has grown in experience and mental stature to be one of the big assets of the Brotherhood.

The delegates to the Convention made a comprehensive report on the Convention proceedings. They were unstinting in their praise of the hospitality of the Chicago locals. Members of L.U. 124 were particularly pleased by the honor bestowed on Business Manager Andy Harvey at the Convention, who was appointed on the all-important Law Committee.

Unemployment which has afflicted so many cities in the country has not hit the electrical industry in Kansas City as yet. One of the contributing factors to this situation is the continuous advertising campaign carried on by Local 124. Twelve thousand letters are sent out each month to commercial firms, builders and home owners, frank and convincing letters that not only point out the economy of good workmanship but giving guarantees which this local stands squarely back of. In addition, a half page advertisement is carried in the *Kansas City Star* at various times.

One of the reasons the local can give these guarantees is the faithful service of the educational committee over the years, men like Tom Cales, Don Murphy and Warren Bott who have taken a personal interest in the boys as they came along. Although Bott is no longer a member of the committee, he is chairman of the Executive Board. We remember a long time ago when work was thin, a bunch of us were sitting on the bench when a call came in from Bill McCauley's shop asking for a man for a two-hour job. No one moved. All were hoping for a longer job. Somebody had to do the job so Warren volunteered. The two-hour job lasted 16 years. But Warren is like that, always willing to do his best at the job at hand. It's the quiet pluggers, the wheel-horses, like Warren Bott, who have made our Brotherhood great.

MARSHALL LEAVITT, P. S.

## Joint Kansas City Meeting



Members of Local 124 sang out with the I.B.E.W. theme song and a prominent Kansas City baritone recorded it. All in all, the meeting was a gala occasion for the good turnout and many prizes were awarded.



International Vice President Frank Jacobs spoke to the vast assembly about the danger of right-to-work legislation which has been enacted in seventeen states and is being considered in many more.

## Portland Local With Near Full Employment

**L. U. 125, PORTLAND, ORE.**—Line construction is presently under full sway after a slow start keeping most of our men fully employed. Several large jobs were spotty for awhile due to shut-downs for various reasons. One contractor is getting into a jam due to his insistence in ignoring the agreement between the Contractors and the IBEW unions which led to his job being struck. This contractor is now attempting to complete the job with non-union help and as could be expected, he is not getting along very well. It is surprising to what expense a person will go when he takes a notion to fight the union. Previous to this trouble the job had been progressing very satisfactorily.

Utility work is maintaining its normal level and with the exception of the Bonneville Power Administra-

tion, where a number of jobs have been eliminated due to a forced reduction in force, employment remains quite steady.

One of the construction jobs worthy of comment is a 90-mile section of a Bonneville Power Admn. 345 KV. line between the McNary Generating station and the Ross Substation in Vancouver, Washington. The conductors on this line are 1.602 inch ACSR made up of a stranded core of 19 steel wires and 84x.1456 aluminum conducting wires. The span lengths average approximately 1150 feet. Great care and precaution must be used in handling this large conductor to prevent nicks and abrasions which could later cause an intolerable corona loss and radio interference when the line is in operation. To prevent this the conductors are strung in under tension and not allowed to touch the ground at any time.

It has been stated by a leading coffee roaster that coffee prices would



# scandinavia



## Christmas in Many Lands

**I**T is said that nowhere is Christmas celebrated as it is in the Scandinavian countries. Christmas or *Jul* as it is known to the people of Scandinavia lasts for three weeks. The season is ushered in with great preparation. The house is scrubbed from top to bottom, everything is polished brightly and kitchens are busy with the preparation of goodies of all description. For in the Northland, dirt and sinful thoughts are not tolerated at the Christmas season.

The Holy Season is a time for family reunions, visits with old friends and merriment. A large fir tree is decorated brightly, with especially made paper ornaments, glass decorations and candy. Each family know the history of the decorations of its tree.

In preparing food for their loved ones, the people of Scandinavia never forget one of God's smallest creatures, the bird. The children tie sheaves of grain on poles so that the birds too will enjoy a season with plenty to eat. This is known as the bird's Christmas tree.

Christmas morning dawns early with church services at five o'clock. This is a most impressive religious rite, and the church is alive with brightly burning candles. There are tapers on the altar, at the ends of each pew and each window has a double arch of candles. The countryside is bright with candle light illuminating the path to the church where the new-born King awaits all His children.

Another centuries-old custom practiced in Scandinavia is that the prettiest girl in a town becomes Lucia, the beautiful Christian maiden who lived in Rome. St. Lucia was burned at the stake during the Emperor Diocletian's reign for refusing to give up her religion and marry a pagan. Each year a Lucia queen has been elected and reigns from December 13th to January 13th. She dresses in a white robe and wears a crown of leaves and candles. Each evening Lucia calls at a few homes, accompanied by two small boys, one carrying a bag of coins and the other a platter of cake. She tells the Christmas story to the family.

or deter others from joining our union. Perhaps this will occur occasionally but we prefer to continue our course and attempt to educate the free-riders.

By this time probably everyone has read or listened to reports on the Chicago Convention. Without being too repetitious I will put in my two cents worth. This Convention was the best conducted, the most harmonious, possibly due to the absence of any serious controversial issues, and the delegates were the most business-minded and well behaved of any convention which I have had the privilege to attend. Attesting to the good behavior of the delegates is the statement of Captain Reynolds of the Chicago Police Dept., "Mr. President and Secretary, this is without question of doubt the most orderly convention ever conducted in this building. You were wonderful."

Our officers and employes and the various committees and their chairmen should be highly commended for the excellent manner in which they planned and conducted the activities of such a large convention. To the Chicago local unions go our thanks and appreciation for the fine entertainment they provided.

In looking back over the several conventions which I have attended, the large number of proposals to amend the Constitution that have been submitted amazes me. Many of these proposals have been worthy and were accepted, but by far the greater percentage were strictly of a local nature and were rejected. Our union is based on democracy and we have a Constitution granting every member the right to speak and the right of appeal. This is and should continue to be flexible enough to take care of changing conditions but imagine what it would be like today if all the proposals for changes that have been presented at the last four conventions had been accepted. Far better that many of these time-consuming proposals had not been submitted and the time thus saved devoted to discussion from the floor on any number of subjects and issues that are so vital to each of us as individuals and collectively as unions. My two cents worth seems to be a little extended.

FLOYD D. PARKER, P. S.

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## Expresses Fears of Cartridge Tools

**L. U. 129, ELYRIA, OHIO**—Local 129 had its regular second meeting of the month, October 25th to which there was a very good attendance. Several questions of importance were discussed. One, I think is very important to each union member of the building trades. That is the use of cartridge tup tools for the purpose

drop between 10 and 15 cents a pound before the year is over for the very good reason that "Prices must go down because we have more coffee available than we had a year ago, etc." This is somewhat of a contradiction to the report issued by the four ladies who visited South America to investigate the reason for the high coffee prices. I wonder if they could have been supplied with too much entertainment and too little facts.

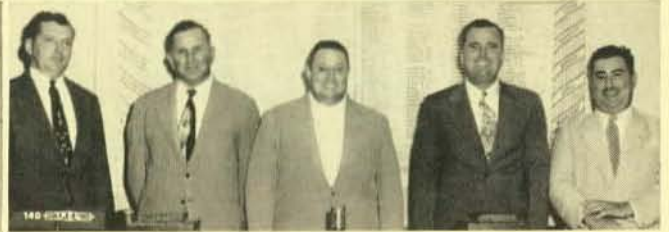
It has been the policy of our union and of our business manager that the membership shall be as fully informed as possible on all matters affecting the union. In carrying out this policy we have attempted to keep the membership advised on the many phases of the Taft Hartley law and the rulings of the NLRB. At times the information disseminated under this

policy has been scorned and belittled but by holding a steady course we believe we have steered clear of any embarrassing situations involving our union and the NLRB. Recently we issued a memorandum reviewing certain phases of the law regarding our dispatching of men and job clearances; the right-to-work, union shop clauses, union membership, etc. This was an unpleasant memorandum just as so many times facts can be unpleasant but nonetheless we believe the membership appreciates and welcomes being acquainted with the facts, unpleasant as they are, and we also believe that they will cooperate to the fullest extent in observing the rules. There has been some criticism from the outside to the effect that baring these unpleasant facts might cause us to loose membership



## Affairs of Local 130, New Orleans

At the recent installation of officers by Local 130, New Orleans, La., these men were honored (from left): M. E. Joseph, recording secretary-assistant business manager; Victor Welker, president; G. B. Muller, Jr., business manager, and Anthony R. Ziegler, assistant business manager. Missing from picture: Ed Niemeyer, vice president; L. T. Garcia, financial secretary, and E. Wolf, treasurer.



The Examining Board (left): Harry Lindsey; John Guirovich; Peter Duvernet, chairman; Joseph Moinet. Missing from picture: Irvin Mastio. The Executive Board (right): Ted Dombroski; Frank Ziegler, Sr.; Sinclay Baxter, Chairman; Ed. Walch; Lester Barback.

of inserting a stud into steel, concrete, etc. I think this tool is very dangerous, not only to the man coached in its use, but to everyone in the area where it is being used. It is a timesaver, the contractors will agree, but it also is a killer. From time to time as we read our JOURNAL, we find where this local and that local has outlawed the use of such tools. I think it is high time that our International Officers come out flat-footed and do something about this single barrel shot gun.

At our last regular meeting, it was voted on the floor to hold our annual Christmas party. This has been a tradition of the local for a number of years. The party is put on for the benefit of the younger set from 18 months to 18 years and is always a big success. Our president has appointed a very capable committee headed by Bob Hammon, and the following co-workers: Grover Withrow, Joe Bonibash, Sumner Day, James Griffith, Matt Jackson, Max Jones, Harold Mudge, Bob Rush and Vern Tressel. By the time this JOURNAL goes to press, the committee will have their wives well into the job of wrapping toys and bagging popcorn. Oh well, what would we do without the ladies?

On our sick list this time, it was reported that Brothers Bernie Eddie, Herb Delifield, Don Bell and Walt Smith have been in ill health. Walt Smith is not able to go to work as yet. Keep your chin up Walt!

Work in this area has not been too strong for sometime. At present, we are fortunate to have some 70 members working in Local 38 at Cleveland, Ohio.

Well, I guess that covers the news



When presentation was made to the year's outstanding apprentice by Local 130, this picture was taken. From left, front row: L. T. Garcia, secretary of Apprenticeship Training Committee, Fred J. Cassibry, Councilman, City of New Orleans; D. H. Rhodes, runner-up; J. R. Larmann outstanding apprentice; Bernard Engert, State Representative. Back row: F. F. Fenasci, member, Apprenticeship Training Committee; A. R. Ziegler, assistant business manager; V. Welker, president; G. B. Muller, Jr., business manager; J. Moore, member, Apprenticeship Training Committee.



At a recent State Federation of Labor Convention, held in New Orleans, La., Local 130 played host to many International representatives, business managers, their wives and friends by serving a barbecue chicken supper and a dance with music by a New Orleans Dixieland Band.



## Seen at Illinois Convention



At the October convention of the Illinois State Federation of Labor are seen, from left: International Vice President Emmett Kelly, Amalgamated Meat Cutters; Business Representative James S. Quinlan, Local 134, Chicago, Ill.; Field Representative Aaron Aronin, Chicago Jewish Labor Committee; Illinois Governor William Stratton, and Director Roy Cummins, Ill. State Dept. of Labor, inspecting the Committee's display.

for now. Remember, I would like to hear from any members who have news or interesting happenings they would like to include in the next issue. Just phone me at Lorain 85-838 or write to 874 Lakewood Beach Drive, Lorain, Ohio.

Wishing you the season's best wishes,

W. A. CRANDALL, P. S.

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## Outstanding Apprentice Gets Keys to City

**L. U. 130, NEW ORLEANS, LA.**—At a recent local union meeting, the officers and members of Local Union 130 along with City Officials honored the outstanding apprentices of the year.

Brother J. R. Larmann, the outstanding apprentice was issued a certificate of merit and keys to the city of New Orleans by City Councilman Fred J. Cassibry, and was sent to the Sixth Annual Southern States Apprenticeship Conference in Atlanta, Georgia, to represent Local Union 130, all expenses paid.

Brother D. H. Rhodes, a very close runner-up was also presented with a certificate of merit, keys to the city and a very lovely trophy presented by Bernard Engert, State Representative in behalf of the New Orleans Electrical Joint Apprenticeship Committee.

Brothers Larmann and Rhodes deserve all the honor and credit that we can bestow upon them, because both boys have worked very hard attending their night classes at Delgado Trade School and have made wonderful progress in on the job training. Good luck to you both on your journeyman's examination.

Local 130 also played host to a recent State Federation of Labor Convention held in New Orleans by serving a fine barbecue chicken supper and a dance with music by a New Orleans Dixie Land band.

I will not attempt to name the many friends and guests who attended

the affair, as it would take up entirely too much space, but I am sure you can recognize someone you know.

In last month's JOURNAL, I mentioned all about the election of officers, but the photos were not ready, so here is a picture review of some of the affairs that happened in Local Union 130.

ANTHONY R. ZIEGLER, P. S.

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## Joint Board Reaches Negotiating Agreement

**L. U. 142, PITTSBURGH, PA.**—On Tuesday, October 12, 1954, the Negotiating Committee of the Joint Board of the locals reached an agreement with the Duquesne Light Company. The contract this year was only open for wages, pensions and hospitalization. A pay raise of three percent, five cents to eight cents an hour was negotiated. The minimum pension amount was increased to \$85.00. Our average wage is now \$2.23 per hour. The contract was ratified by the membership on Monday and Tuesday, October 18th and 19th. This maintains our position as one of the highest paid utilities in the country. The percentage of our members who voted on this offer was startlingly low. Is it any wonder management tells our Negotiating Committee it is the union who wants wage increases and not you, the members of the union? They say you are satisfied with your wages and working conditions. How do your officers know what you want, or if you are satisfied with what you have, if you don't come out and vote on such important items as contract negotiations? It is time for you, the member, who is the Union, to overcome this complacency and show your confidence in your union.

What do you suppose has come over Norman Ruff? After these many years he has finally contributed a quarter to the Electrician's Coffee Fund.

Yesterday was the first day of small game hunting. Tomorrow we will be hearing all kinds of stories about the marksmanship of our nimrods. Let us hope they are successful in their quest for game and that they all follow all the rules of safe hunting.

Cal Hodder, Boiler Repairman, BI, is recovering nicely from his broken shoulder. To Cal and all the other members off sick or injured we wish a speedy recovery.

We talk of juvenile delinquency, but, is it juvenile delinquency? During the past week I attended a show at South Hill High School put on by the students. The auditorium was only half full. WHY? Aren't the parents interested in what their children are doing? Are you too tired in the evenings to give a little time to the children? Or are you too busy to find out what your boy or girl is doing when they are not at home? How can you expect your children to be what you want them to be if you don't, or will not, support them in good clean entertainment and after-school activities? I suppose I was spoiled in this, for my parents always took an active interest in what we kids did in school and in after-school activities. If we want to curb the so-called juvenile delinquency, I think the biggest problem for parents is to show active interest in what the young people do today. Basically, I don't think the young people today are any different than we were when we were that same age.

This is the holiday season. We, the officers and members of Local 142, wish to extend to our International Officers and to all our Brothers and Sisters in the IBEW our sincere wish for a most Merry Christmas and a Joyous and Prosperous New Year of 1955. May there be continued, "Peace on earth, good will toward man."

HARVEY C. COOK, P. S.

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## Local 146 Occupies Beautiful New Home

**L. U. 146, DECATUR, ILL.**—The big news from Decatur is that Local 146 has finally moved into its beautiful new permanent home. The members can be proud of their new headquarters, especially since theirs is the first locally owned by a single craft. Open House was observed November 5th, 6th and 7th. On Friday the local dignitaries, including the mayor, representatives of civic committees, business managers of brother union crafts, and (it is to be hoped) a representative of the I.O. were to be present for the first day of Open House. Saturday was reserved for members and their families, and Sunday the building was open to the general public.

It was voted at the last regular meeting to raise the local working



dues to three percent in order to retire the loan incurred by the building of the new hall, as soon as possible. At a specially called meeting last Tuesday, the members ratified the action taken at the previous meeting and now the proposal goes to the International Office for final approval.

Since the last writing, the hourly rate for journeyman electricians has been advanced to three dollars per hour, an increase of 10 cents on the hour. An additional five cents per hour was granted for a Welfare Plan, which will be put into effect as soon as details can be ironed out.

Business Manager Kohli and Francis Burt attended the International Convention held in Chicago, and brought back some interesting highlights of the events which took place during the Convention. The business manager and President Williams also attended the state conference held in Springfield during September, where the need for political support of candidates favorable to labor was urged.

On the sick list we have had Harold Montgomery who suffered hemorrhage of the gums due to removal of teeth. He is back on the job again now however. Gerald Clark, a former member of Local 146, was reported ill in Bloomington. Jack Burt had his appendix removed, but is back on the job again now. The latest illness reported was that of Howard Pruitt, who suffered a collapsed lung recently, but is responding slowly to treatment.

The members were pleasantly surprised by the flying visit of Brother Ted Hill and wife who spent about a week in the old home town recently. He and his wife visited at the new home of Brother and Mrs. Clark Newlin. Ted and wife both look as though California climate agrees with them. Brother Ben Steele and his wife were back for a short visit early this spring, but missed the annual Local 146 picnic by about a month. Bill Steele still plans to return to Denver possibly around the first of the year.

The Joint Apprenticeship Committee has been reactivated with the help of the local electrical contractors' representatives. The members met and elected officers for the coming year. Frank Hubbard was chosen as chairman and Bob Wayne as secretary-treasurer. Other members of the committee are George Cast and Jack Kridler for the contractors and Fred Ullom and Stewart Mercer for Local 146.

Well, gang, I think I have rambled enough for this session.

BOB WAYNE, P. S.

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## Discusses Election Role of Labor's League

L. U. 180, VALLEJO, CALIF.—As

## At Christmastime

by  
Sir Walter Scott

At Christmastime, these are  
the things I know;

*Fragrance of pine; air  
frosted, keen with snow;*

*Laughter of children,  
raised in glad surprise;*

*Breathless expectancy;  
the smiling eyes*

*Of friends with gifts white  
clad and ribbon tied;*

*Odor of good things  
cooking. Those abide,*

*The dearest things I know  
in all the earth:*

*Home, and the loved ones,  
friendship, song,  
and mirth.*

Heap on more wood!—  
the wind is chill;

But let it whistle  
as it will,

We'll keep our Christmas  
merry still.

this was being written, state and national election time were drawing near and we were attempting to inform and interest our local union membership so they would turn out to vote. Now that our Constitution permits partisan subjects to be discussed on the local union floor, we try to present the full facts to the membership—past records of candidates up for reelection and platform planks of new candidates—so that each member will know and will be sufficiently interested.

We find that state and national L.L.P.E. bodies are missing the boat. Although it is recognized that they are perhaps in a better position to know who to vote for and to make good recommendations, the individual member resents being told that he should vote a certain way, and, in

many cases, just doesn't vote at all. If the L.L.P.E. bodies would make a greater effort to get pamphlets and material containing the hard facts before the local unions, rather than predetermined lists of acceptable candidates, then the member would take a greater interest in making up his own mind and in supporting his own choice. To date, we have not been furnished any official information along these lines and have had to dig up the facts for ourselves.

Another thing: members are very reluctant to subscribe to a L.L.P.E. that endorses particular candidates when those candidates are not acceptable to the local union or the Brotherhood. (Our state L.L.P.E. recently endorsed a slate of candidates that were not acceptable to the I.B.E.W. and other labor unions in California,



thus the members have refused to contribute or support this slate.)

As for other news, we are giving favorable consideration to a plan proposed by a local attorney whereby, for \$1.00 per member per year, he will furnish complete legal service and representation in all industrial accident compensation cases. Also, for an additional \$1.00 per member per year, he will give free advice (but not representation) to each member or each member's family on any legal question or problem.

Work is good in our area, with a future outlook for a continuing stable workload, though some interruption will come due to the rainy season.

Civil Service members continue to have a steady workload and there is no great change in sight.

D. V. McCARTY, P. S.

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## Local Seeks Plan For Progress Course

L. U. 205, DETROIT, MICH.—Sometimes it is good policy to objectively examine our position and practices so as to set a true course for progress. The many confusing opinions which are now common regarding the correct application of general working rules in the local unions on the New York Central Railroad, makes it necessary to consider plans to straighten out some of our mistakes.

Far too little information is available to the men who are needed to enforce the rules. As recently as the International Convention, I spoke to representatives of local unions who were not applying the Union Shop Agreement in accord with the policy of the International Vice President. As a matter of fact the instructions under which the union shop representative was working in the Detroit area were not in line.

The handling of the Forty-Hour-Week Agreement is even more confused. The original policy of the organization was good and a real effort was made to establish it in practice on the job. The management has now thoroughly wiped out the small results we did succeed in getting. The decisions of the adjustment boards have been quietly eating away at the job rights of the employees.

We now have the Fringe Benefit Agreement with many, many unanswered problems. The announced policy of the management is already taking away benefits which the wording of the agreement provides for the employees. So far, two months after the decision, no local union or officer I have contacted can answer the questions even though the provisions for paid holidays and increased vacations are already being put into effect.

Railroad workers are just as capable as steel workers, or auto workers,

or building trades workers when it comes to understanding union agreements. Our organizational structure should be an advantage instead of an obstacle when it comes to carrying the information and benefits to all the membership.

The first big step in clearing the way could be made if progress meetings and special conferences were called by the System Council so that the grass roots representatives would be directly informed and policy outlined. A start on this level of organization can at least straighten out things on the New York Central.

We are now a year behind on our wage demands. Let's not be confused out of that, too.

WOODROW L. INGRAM, P. S.

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## Beloved New Jersey Brother Heppard Dies

L. U. 211, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—It is with deep regret that I have to start this article but since it is up to me to report all happenings of Local 211, here I go. On October 12, 1954, Brother William Henry Heppard, Jr., of Local 211 passed on into the great beyond. Most of his many friends knew him as "Heppie" or Big Hep. He was 69 years of age. For so many years your scribe cannot remember, he was financial secretary of Local 211. This was before our present Secretary Frank Stokes.

I would like to say at this time that Brother Thomas Brarazon of Local 872, whose ticket I believe is out of Beckley, West Virginia, who works in the same gang on our job has just gone and done it. After all our suggestions and instructions from the Brothers led by Ed. Wilkins and your scribe and four to five other men, he still went through with it and got married. All kidding aside though, Tom, you know we all wish you and the better half the best of everything.

In closing I would like to say—"THERE ARE BETTER WAYS OF GETTING UP IN THE WORLD THAN HITTING THE CEILING."

See you next month folks.

BART "CURLEY" MAISCH, P. S.

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## Work Outlook Good For Cincinnati Local

L. U. 212, CINCINNATI, OHIO.—The future outlook for work here in the Queen City is very promising. Three of the larger jobs here, the Tanners Creek and the Beckjord power stations, and the Newport steel mill jobs are nearing completion. However Proctor and Gamble is contemplating two large projects here. One is a new building for manufacturing "fatty alcohol" and the other is a new and

modern office building. The building will be 11 stories high and will be located on the southwest corner of Sixth and Sycamore. The former headquarters of the local Red Cross chapter will be razed to make room for the new building.

The Atomic Energy Commission also has an expansion program planned at the National Lead Company job at the Fernald plant. To date nothing definite has been worked out but 20 million has been allocated for the job.

The Gulf Refining Company is going ahead with plans for a new cracking plant at Hooven. These, coupled with new shopping centers and two new buildings for publishing houses make for an optimistic outlook on work here.

It is expected that these new jobs will be breaking about the same time as the present jobs are folding up. In this way it is hoped that there will be no unemployment among Local 212 members.

The officers together with the entire membership of Local 212 wish to extend to all the members of the Brotherhood a most sincere and heartfelt greeting for a Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

CARL H. VOELLMECKE, P. S.

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## All Members Busy At Ann Arbor Local

L. U. 252, ANN ARBOR, MICH.—All the men are busy working at this writing. We have a few travelers in, some on local jobs in town, some in for a couple of small jobs at the "Bomber Plant," now the Detroit Transmission Division of General Motors. As of this date, there is no overtime.

We have a couple of pictures or so this time. The large one is a picture of the new St. Joseph Hospital, a five-million dollar addition job—electrical by General Electrical Shop of Ann Arbor. Also there is a picture of the gang. Reading left to right, front row: Reuben Rose, Larry Warner, Derwood Nowak, Clyde Posey, Robert De Karshe. Back row: Albert Knecht, Richard Straith, Louis Estermeier, Bernard Franzen, and Joe Exelby.

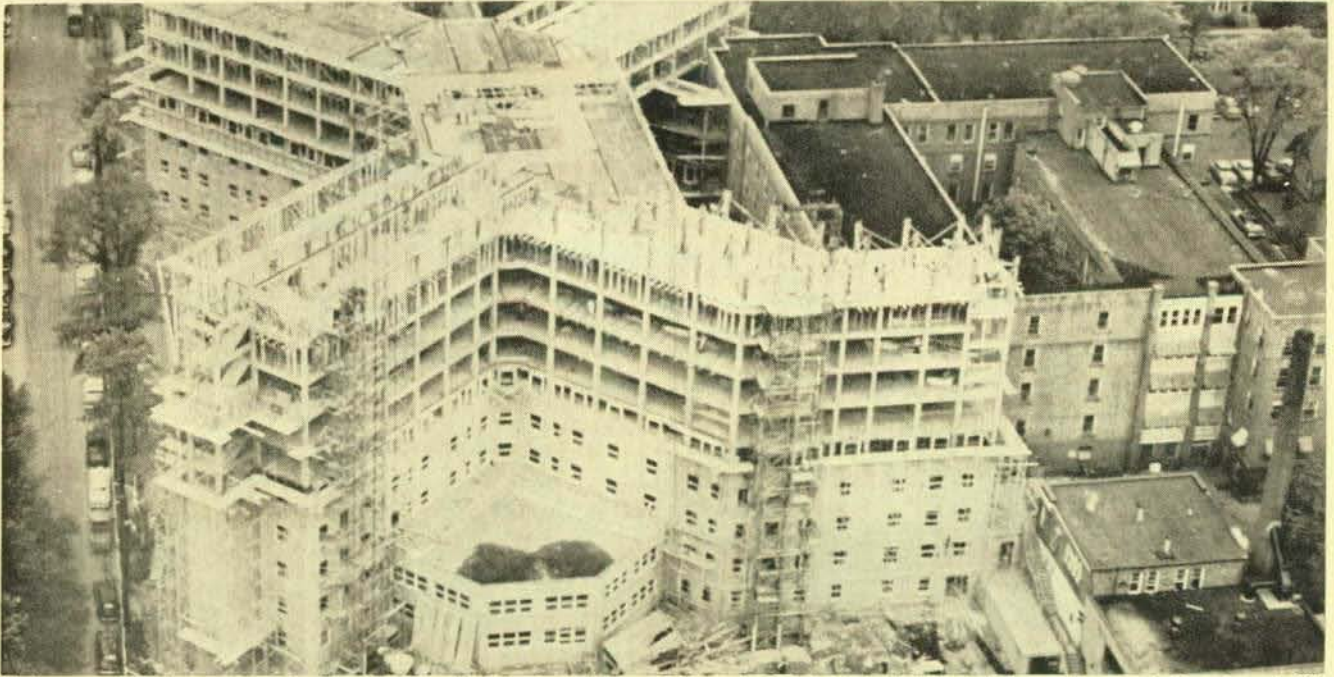
The addition puts in 265 more beds plus a full line of X-ray equipment, latest type of lighting with special fixtures in all operating rooms. There are four passenger elevators and two freights by Otis.

A new service was brought in for this job which consisted of a primary bank of transformers, one a 333 kva and two at 167 kva. The main line switch is a 1600 amp. capacity. The picture shows Bob De Karshe, Clyde Posey and Barney Franzen setting up the new Frank Adams Unit.

Best of luck to all the deer hunters



## Local 252, Ann Arbor, Project



This new addition to the St. Joseph Hospital in Ann Arbor, Mich., is helping maintain high employment for Local 252 members. The addition will contain 265 beds and a full line of X-Ray equipment.



Bob De Karshe, Clyde Posey and Barney Franzen combine their talents on Hospital addition electrical work.

this season. Have a good time. Will try to have an article again for the next issue.

JOE EXELBY, P. S.

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### Local 323 Adopts "Jubilee" Resolution

L. U. 323, WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.—The following resolution was adopted by L. U. 323 in commemoration of the national observance of Light's Diamond Jubilee week—the 75th Anniversary of the invention of the electric light by Thomas Alva Edison:

In full appreciation and in consideration of the importance of the national observance of Light's Diamond Jubilee Week, October 17th to 24th, 1954, we, the members of Local Union No. 323, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, do hereby

Resolve that, the invention of the



Here are some Local 252 members working on the St. Joseph Hospital addition. From left, Reuben Rose, Larry Warner, Derwood Nowak, Clyde Posey, Robert De Karshe. Back row, Albert Knecht, Richard Straith, Louis Estermeyer, Bernard Franzen and Joe Exelby.

electric light is one of utmost importance in our lifetime;

And whereas, in view of this great invention, an untold number of people have benefitted;

And whereas, the by-products related to the use and extension of this invention have been tremendous;

And whereas, the entire Electrical Workers Brotherhood of more than 625,000 members are a direct result of this same invention;

Therefore, we, as members of this Brotherhood, extremely conscious and grateful of the results to date do hereby express our appreciation for the honor and privilege of having a small part in its development and growth.

Signed: T. J. Rees, B. U. Fergan, Charles Tucker, Roy MacMenigal, W. A. Hubbard, Benjamin G. Roeber, J. E. Freimuth, R. L. Harpster, John Lawrence Huber.



From Florida's Gold Coast, the land where MAGIC is the rule rather than the exception. This may be true in many events, but Christmas without snow, just does not seem like Christmas. But for those who are having snow, and those without snow—A VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A MOST PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR TO ONE AND ALL.

I reported in my last letter to the JOURNAL the great amount of activities in building here, but it was mostly confined to the City of West Palm Beach. Of course the contractors in the other and outlying districts had to have some men, so some of us had to take "pot luck."

This summer the bottom seemed to drop out of small construction jobs at once, and during this slack time, regular bills continued to come due so some of us had to draw on our savings,—what savings? So, this made us several hundred dollars poorer. Just a thought, Brothers, this could happen to you, so be prepared, and watch your step. We are not alone in this respect, according to the *AFL News-Reporter*, "While Administration spokesmen continue their bland statements that all is well with the national economy, wage earners and other small and medium income people are rushing to loan companies in record numbers."

Consumer finance firms—companies that lend \$100, \$300, or maybe \$500.—will shell out three billion dollars in personal loans this year, a new high, the *Wall Street Journal* reports. The industry reports a seven percent increase in loan volume this year. Thus in this "second best year in history," as the Administration phrase-makers put it, loan companies are experiencing their first best.

The approach of Christmas brings to mind the One whose birth we honor. This of course should not be a seasonal matter of thought and consideration, nevertheless it seems true. So then let us give special thought at this time to the "Brotherhood" aspect of our great organization, the I.B.E.W. From all outward indications we seem to be progressing and cooperating with other organizations and associations much more effectively than in former years. It is good to read and to hear of the many strides and efforts of organized labor in general, of the many cases where this cooperative spirit exists. We need more of it, and the rank and file, of the various labor union members, should be more conscious of their responsibility to their respective organizations and to their fellow workers as well. We should forge ahead to a better understanding with our associates, for the making of better conditions, both working and moral, not only for ourselves, but this attitude will reflect on the entire community in which we serve. This has

been demonstrated time and time again, in the general conditions of a community where the laboring people have made good living conditions, and set up an example of good sportsmanship as well. Where the "live and let live" practice is not only a good line, but a conscious thought of yours and mine.

It's high time to wake up—and—serve—instead of having it handed out on a "silver platter."

We have had quite a celebration here in Lake Worth, Florida, (where this is written), to welcome two outstanding home town boys back from their baseball world. 'Herb' Score, from Indiana Indians and Mayo Smith, Manager, Philadelphia Club.

BENJ. G. ROEBER, P. S.

## Happy Couple



Brother Herbie Fulton, Local 339, Fort William and Port Arthur, Canada, poses with his lovely bride, the former Miss Barbara Joy Carroll.

## Agreement Negotiated After Trying Months

L. U. 339, FORT WILLIAM AND PORT ARTHUR, ONT.—Our working agreements are gradually being concluded after many trying months of negotiations. The inside wiremen received an increase of five cents an hour, together with the dues check-off. This brings the journeyman's rate to \$2.05 an hour, with proportionate increases for apprentices. Hydro employees have settled for a three per cent increase across the board with a few fringe benefits which gives the journeyman linemen a cash increase of eight cents an hour. Other employees received increases on a pro-rata basis. The journeyman's rate is now \$2.00 an hour. With the Hydro agreement now being settled we feel that the pattern increase has been set and that the Port Arthur Utilities Commission and the Fort William Telephone Utilities will settle for the same basic increase.

Our business manager and the various wage committees are to be congratulated for bringing these agreements to a satisfactory conclusion.

Not having much to report this month, maybe you won't mind if I

reminisce a little into the past history of Local 339. It was 41 years ago last March that I was one of five apprentices that were employed by the Fort William Electric Light Department now known as the Fort William Hydro Commission. We were all hired at the same rate of pay which was \$60.00 a month, with an increase of \$5.00 each sixth month to a maximum of \$90.00 a month. We had a 10 hour day and worked six days a week. (Now you know boys why I get that wry smile on my face sometimes when I hear some of the petty beefs our boys have today.) Now besides myself there were Charley McEwen, Jack Little, Walter Ede, and Bill Otway. We were all 17 years of age, full of life and vigor and all anxious to make good and to do our best for our foreman who by the way was John B. Pegg. John was branded in those days as an agitator among the employers at the Lakehead. However, in reality he was just a good trade unionist whose only desire was to help his fellow worker and to eliminate the labor conditions I have set down above. John was about 35 years of age and had been an old soldier with the British Army in India. He really loved to reminisce on his travels in India, and naturally all being young we would absorb his stories like a sponge absorbs water, which of course was very pleasing to John. Whether John had been a good soldier or not was never proved, however after his discharge from the Army he took up electrical work (I think it was in London, England) and served his time as an apprentice.

Well anyway to continue my story we hadn't been working very long till John called a conference. I can visualize him now as he started to lecture us on the value of organization with the everlasting cigar butt he always had between his teeth. He loved to use big words, and many times we had to subdue a smile at the murdering some of the words would get. He used the word "Absolutely" very often but always said "Absolutely." I remember well his words when he said in all sincerity, there are two things that I expect of my boys, the first is essential that you buy your foreman a good cigar and the second is "absolutely" essential that you join Local 339 as soon as possible. We attended to the cigars right away. However, we couldn't resist the humorous side of life, so we bought four good cigars and one more that was loaded. John accepted the cigars with grateful thanks and immediately set about to have an enjoyable smoke. It was just our luck for him to light up the loaded one, and believe me we didn't have long to wait till all hell broke loose, the cigar exploded and John was sitting with a face as black as charcoal, there was a red glow of fiery temper showing through the black, so



we scattered just like mice at a cats convention. Next morning John had forgotten all about his initial flare of temper and took our joke in good part.

At the first meeting in May we were all initiated in 339, with John doing the honors in the president's chair. John left the employ of the city when I was away overseas, and I understand it was to join the staff of the I.B.E.W. as an organizer. I never heard any more of John but he was a character who was really unforgettable, and a man who worked far beyond the call of duty on behalf of his fellow worker, with his own personal gain the last on the agenda. "Wherever you are John Burrows Pegg we salute you for your untiring efforts as a pioneer in helping to lay the solid foundations of Local 339."

What happened to the five boys I hear you say: Charley McEwen (journeyman lineman) died of cancer on Labor Day 1945. Jack Little (Sergeant) died of wounds in the First Great War. Bill Otway, died of a heart attack in 1945. He was assistant manager of Hydro. Walter Ede is now 50 per cent disabled as a result of war wounds and is now City Tax Collector. Myself, well you all know me, I'm the guy that causes all the rows at regular and Executive meetings, and when asked what my business is, I reply "A retired gentleman, RIGHT."

May we offer our congratulations and all good wishes for a happy married life to Brother Herbie Fulton, who just recently took as his lovely bride, Miss Barbara Joy Carroll.

The officers and members of Local 339, wish to extend to all the Brotherhood of the I.B.E.W. the Compliments of the Season, and may the good things of life that a Kind Providence has blessed us with throughout the past years, extend in abundance in the years that lie ahead.

Here's a thought for the month: Have strong faith in your organization, for like your favorite "UNDERTAKER" it will be the last to let you down.

FRANK KELLY, P. S.

## Commends Local 359's Education Committee

L. U. 359, MIAMI, FLA.—The Education Committee of L. U. 359, headed by Brother A. B. Bailey and ably assisted by Brother E. H. Rosenstein has been doing a wonderful job. During every meeting good union literature is handed out to the members. This literature is supplied by the I. O. and has some interesting ideas about unions and the history of the labor movement. "The American Labor Movement" by Samuel Gompers is just one of the books distributed and it makes good reading.

# Christmas in Many Lands england



**D**ID you ever stop to think how much fun it would be to travel from country to country at Christmas time and enjoy the customs of people in these different lands—to learn of the fun the boys and girls, and old people too, have in preparing for the most joyous of all seasons.

Well, if you're ready, let's take a quick trip to a country where the burning of the Yule Log tells us we're in England.

The log is brought into the home on Christmas Eve on the shoulders of the male members of the family, while the rest of the family troop along, singing, and passersby join in the singing or doff their hats in a friendly hello. The log is placed on the floor of the kitchen where each member of the family sits on it, in turn, in order to receive a portion of the good luck it is to bring to the household the following year. Decorated with bright-

ly colored paper flowers and ribbon, the log is then placed in the fireplace and lighted with a last year's brand, which has been carefully saved during the year. It is considered bad luck if the entire Yule Log is consumed on Christmas Eve.

Another English custom is the making of a Yule Cake on which a candle for each member of the family is placed. The candles are lighted on Christmas Eve and the cake is part of the festive Christmas dinner.

In the window of each home a candle is placed and anyone who seeks shelter is admitted in honor of the Lord Jesus. The candle is also a sign for the carolers for it tells them they and their songs are welcome.

The English have a tree decorated similarly to those in our own homes and church services play a large part in the celebration of Our Lord's birth.



The stewards meetings which are now held on a regular schedule, are becoming the most informative and interesting meetings of the month. Pro and con discussions are held and different paragraphs of the contract are discussed. These meetings are becoming so popular that members of the rank and file are requesting permission to sit in on these meetings. President Vic Meier and the Executive Board are enthused about the turnout. Writing about meetings brings to mind a situation which I sincerely hope you readers will remedy in the near future. Here it is, Brothers. The attendance at our regular business meetings which are held on the first and third Mondays of the month, isn't what it should be. These meetings are possibly much more interesting than you realize so come on down next month and bring a friend. You'll both be glad you came.

Last month a few of the "know how" boys almost made it to Yankee-

land. They were to show the power people up there all about hurricane restoration. When Hurricane Hazel hit the power people from New Jersey they sent out an SOS to the Florida Power and Light Company on whose properties we are the bargaining unit. The F. P. and L. Co. has been in the hurricane restoration business for over 25 years, and they sure have the "know how." The company chartered a plane and told some foremen, linemen, apprentices and TTO's to pack their bags and get out to the airport. But, alas, when they got there the New Jersey people thought they could get along by themselves. I sure hope my friends in Newark have their lights on by this time!

JAMES J. McMAHON, P. S.

## Members Mass for Local 364 Outing

L. U. 364, ROCKFORD, ILL.—It has



been some time since our local has been heard from in these columns. We are going to try to appear frequently from now on.

There are two locals in Rockford which are members of the I.B.E.W. We are the inside (construction) workers or known to some as "narrowbacks."

We have about 300 electricians in our local. Thirty-four of our number are apprentices. We have been fortunate to have had several of our Brothers working in other locals throughout the country for the past year. Work hasn't been too plentiful in "The Forest City," and consequently our able business representative has at times had his headaches. Our forecast for a boom disappeared into thin air.

Members and their families turned out in force for our annual family picnic at Hononegah Forest Preserve. A total of 296 adults and 194 children attended. A fine dinner was served by the picnic committee under the direction of Sexton Person, the general chairman. He was assisted by Walter Brown and Melvin Peterson taking care of the food, Dick Boden and James McMahon bringing in the entertainment, Donald Brandt and Merle Schandelmeier, in charge of games, with Bob Dean and Lester Kelsey "dishing out" the refreshments. Each child who participated in a game received a prize. A good time was had by all.

Highlight of the picnic was the awarding of service pins to many of the "old timers." Al Hemenway received his 25-year pin, Lester Rayhorn and Leonard Noe received 20-year pins, Charles Waters, Clarence Shenberger, Chester Oberg, Dick Boden and Joe Cruson 15-year pins, Joe

McClernon and Bernard (not the guy who made those laws) Kirchoff got 10-year pins. Congratulations to all you old timers, may we "young bucks" prove ourselves as you have.

We are planning a benefit for three of our Brothers who have been on the ailing list for some time. The indications are that none of them will be back soon.

We were glad to see the resolution that came from Local 11 of Los Angeles in the recent I.B.E.W. Convention, concerning the use of powder actuated tools. Members of our local have discouraged the use of these hazardous pieces of equipment for the past year. I believe that in one instance our men walked off the job where there was one being used; however the men got their heads together and the difficulty was hurdler before anything drastic happened.

JOHN W. CAIN, P. S.

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## Local 390 Members Returning to Texas

L. U. 390, PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS—Members of Local 390 are fast returning home from many parts of the U.S.A. manning their jobs they left some eight weeks ago, because of the Engineers' and Boiler Makers' strike. We are thankful to the many locals, and especially to Beaumont Local 479, Brother Davis, Business Manager and Brother Walker, Assistant Business Manager, kept jumping trying to place members of our local on the few jobs they had that were not affected by the strike. Thanks men. We hope you will never need us, but if you do we of 390 will not forget.

At our last regular meeting Busi-

ness Manager Shannon, of Mobile, Alabama, was a visitor. He made a nice talk on the woes and wails of a Business Manager. Brother Shannon's speech was well received and there was much comment about it on the jobs the following day.

Brother Shannon admitted to this writer that he enjoyed our meeting very much, and especially the way our President, J. W. (Dub) Miller conducted same. We are also proud of our "Dub," he really knows how to keep a meeting moving. While we are writing about President Miller, we might add that he was elected to attend the A. F. of L. school in Mineral Wells. Good luck "Dub," we know you will grasp everything possible from this school.

Our apprentice fall class got started the first of the month. And was so large that it had to be divided into two classes, and another instructor added. Brother Topping, was appointed to assist Brother T. J. Daigle who has been the regular instructor for quite some time.

ARTHUR A. DERROUGH, P. S.

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## Nashville Local Certifies Two Pension Applications

L. U. 429, NASHVILLE, TENN.—Last meeting night Local Union 429 voted to certify pension applications for two illustrious Brothers who are known by a great many Brothers over the country. These Brothers roamed over much of the country but never together. Their paths crossed many times and they were good friends.

Brother Frank Wiseman of Bowling Green, Kentucky was initiated in Local Union 306, Akron, Ohio in 1929 and has been active and loyal to the brotherhood these 25 years. He worked in the jurisdiction of a great many locals throughout the South and Southwest. Brother Frank is now in the TB Hospital in Bowling Green and a letter to him from some of his old friends would be an act of brotherhood and friendship.

Brother Charlie Maunsell, late of Nashville, now of Snug Acres Farm, Aetna, Tennessee, has been active in the brotherhood most of the last 45 years, starting in L. U. 226, Topeka, Kansas when Duke Ferguson was organizing for the Reed-Murphy faction in 1910. Brother Charlie soon took an active part in the local, serving on committees, delegate to the Central Body, part-time business agent, and for 14 years corresponding and press secretary. He worked in such towns as Bartsesville and Tulsa, Oklahoma; Texarkana, Dallas, Fort Worth, El Paso, Texas and Kansas City, Missouri. He came to Tennessee to work with TVA on Hiwassi Dam in North Carolina. Later he transferred to the steam plant at Nashville. In 1941,

## Honor Local 429 Retiree



Front row: C. S. Henry, C. J. Maunsell and John Redd. Middle row: T. P. Loftis and W. J. Pullman, and in back is H. H. Harper, TVA district electrician.



Brother Charlie was appointed International Representative assigned to TVA with Gordon Freeman at Chattanooga. This rounded out service to the brotherhood as business agent, member of the Executive Board, recording secretary and delegate to many different union bodies for many local unions.

As the first secretary-treasurer of the Tennessee State Electrical Workers Association in 1937 he served continuously except for one year when assigned to TVA, until May 1954 when he resigned to retire. As legislative representative of the State Association, assisted by the International Office they were successful in defeating some vicious anti-labor legislation and building up state electrical inspection.

At a birthday and retirement dinner at the farm home recently, several of the older members of local 429 (See picture) presented Charlie with a beautiful piece of luggage.

Work has been slack around Nashville and many of our 1200 members have had to journey to other locals for work which they appreciate very much and hope we can return the favor in the future.

If the Republican Administration is successful in their giveaway program and strangle on TVA and public power, we in this valley may expect to be "out of work" and have to start running down these Ike (Hoover) hogs and digging taters out behind the barn.

T. P. LOFTIS, B. M.

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## Ten Local 441 Apprentices Graduate

L. U. 441, SANTA ANA, CALIF.—Once again it has been our pleasure to have attended the completion ceremonies of The Round Table of Orange County Joint Apprenticeship Committee, for this year 1954.

One hundred and ten fledglings in

## Graduation in Iowa



Local 431, Mason City, Iowa proudly announces the completion of three apprentices training since January 1953. Pictured, left to right: Mr. Russel V. Kelso, representative, Bureau of Apprenticeship, U. S. Department of Labor; Graduated Apprentices Morse M. Tibbets, Morris G. Patten and Junior Menke. On far right is Mr. A. L. Becker, business manager of Local 431. Mr. Kelso presented the certificates.

the various AFL crafts received their coming-out awards. Among this large crop of successful graduates were 10 L. U. No. 441 Electricians. We proudly salute Edward Chermak, Ralph Douthit, Donald Eby, Frank Enlow, David Gross, V. J. Hambright, Daniel W. Head, Charles Kumler, George Ostrand, and Robert Temple for their fine achievement.

Of course in every group such as this there is bound to be a couple of "smart guys." And so it was that Ed Chermak and George Ostrand were rated as "outstanding" in this class. Ed received a handsome wrist watch from MacFarlane Electric of Santa Ana, while George was presented with a \$50 savings bond by W. A. Ferguson as a memento from the Brothers of L. U. 441.

The eight others were rewarded in the knowledge that each in his own right had contributed substantially to make this class one of distinction. But sorry fellows—no pictures. Fergie flubbed on his polaroid again. Let it

suffice to say that Fergie needs more practice.

We are enclosing a photograph of the Brothers working on the new Sylvania plant in Fullerton. This is Sylvania's bid to capture more of the cathode-ray tube market here on the Pacific Coast.

We have a strange feeling that electronics is here to stay. And despite the window of good intentions through which many of us view the dawning of this era, far too few are making any genuine effort to meet this challenge.

For the apathetic there is no medicine. But for those who sincerely wish to stay abreast of their trade, there IS a remedy. It is schooling. You learned the electrical trade did you not? Then you can learn electronics.

There are several good night school courses offered in the county. The one most familiar to us is at the Fullerton J. C. Over 150 persons are enrolled here in the four electronic courses. Our preference was "Survey of Electronics." It offers a practical coverage of the field without dipping too deep into mathematics. The class runs for 3 hours per night; two nights per week. The first 1½ hours is lecture on theory. The second period we do laboratory experiments and work the "live stuff" into circuits. We also learn to use meters, testing devices, and familiarize ourselves with the components of the tubes.

We get frequent checks on our progress through examinations. We have been told that by next June (providing we apply ourselves, and bring an occasional apple to teacher) that we will have earned the right to install, maintain, and test most industrial electronic equipment. Brothers Dick Garver, Douglas Mott, Walt Wilson, and Howard McCloud are also in the class. There is a three-year night course set up for those interested in engineering.

## On California Project



All of the above are Local 441 members working on the Sylvania job except Ronald Marriott, L. U. 11. Front row, from left: Joe Rose, Ivan Campbell, Russ Breed, Dick Garver, Charles Mellott, Bill Stone, Bill Raymond and Frank Stewart. Back row: Ronald Marriott, general foreman; Guy Pollard, foreman; Ray Lueker, foreman; Ken Emry, Charles Dennis, W. M. Dolly, Walt Hendrick, Douglas Mott, Lee Utz, Bill Goodrich and Milt Campbell.



## Installations by Local 568, Montreal



This shows a series of 7,500 volt, 100,000 KVA Montreal Vault Type Switchgear Units in the final stages of assembly at our Union Shop of Bepco Canada Limited. Bros. Earl Lennox and Frank Reynolds are shown working on the units.



This shows a horizontally, withdrawable circuit breaker truck, rated at 15,000 volts, 800 Amperes, 250,000 KVA, having a low oil content high speed circuit breaker, which was designed specially for installation in the Rolls Royce Plant in Montreal, by Bepco Canada Limited of Montreal. Bro. Vincent Desjardins, shown adjusting the breaker, is our Chief Shop Steward in the plant.



This shows a vertically isolated switchboard, rated at 7,500 volts, 400 Amperes, 150,000 KVA. The Circuit breaker unit is being lowered by Bro. Kenneth Miller.

The tempo of electronics work is beginning to step in Orange County. If you haven't met up with it yet, you soon will. How about it fellows? Are you ready? The next semester begins in January.

Season's greetings to you all.

DICK KLAUS, P. S.

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### Beloved Brothers Taken by Death

L. U. 558, SHEFFIELD, ALA.—It is with deep sorrow and regret that we, the members of Local 558 record the passing of Brothers Amos W. Jones, and C. E. (Red) Delmore. Brother Amos W. Jones was initiated August 30, 1919 and passed from this earth August 5, 1954. Brother C. E. (Red) Delmore was initiated September 21, 1934 and died August 16, 1954.

We wish to express to the families of both Brothers, our sincere sympathy. Therefore be it resolved that our charter be draped for 30 days, our members stand in silent prayer for one minute in respect to the memory of friends and Brothers.

Brother Jones and Brother Delmore meant much to this local. It was to them that we turned for enlightenment, inspiration and advice in our efforts with uncommon judgment and recognition of the fitness of things. They would lead us on the right track. We do not wish to enumerate the many activities of their daily life, since they are well known to us, except to say that they had a long, honorable and unstained career in their chosen profession. Their par-

ticipation in many civic and community projects was always characterized by the highest ideals and insistence on sound principles.

We who are assembled, sympathize with those they held near and dear to them and we shall all cherish the thought that we knew them and loved them.

In my last conversation with Brother Jones, he asked me to correct an error in my June issue concerning the 30-year pin awarded him. It was for 35 years of loyal service instead of 30, so I am taking this opportunity, for the memory of the last favor he asked of me.

Brother (Big) John B. Smith is to be highly commended for a swell job at Huntsville taking the place of Brother C. E. (Red) Delmore. Brother Smith has been active in the labor movement for a number of years and is capable and dependable.

Work here is still on the up and there is hope of more work in the near future in surrounding areas. We have all our men off the benches now and a few travelers.

Perhaps the readers will enjoy an article on cooperatives, which in the past have been tedious businesses to organize. We were successful in organizing and negotiating wages with the Franklin County Cooperative in Russellville, Alabama during March 1953. At that time the employees were receiving approximately \$200.00 per month for journeymen and approxi-

mately the same percentage for other crafts. These employees are now enjoying an eight-hour day, 40-hour work week, with sick leave of 12 days and vacation of 12 working days, plus New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day as holidays.

The employer and the union now have a common and sympathetic interest in the efficiency and in the success of the cooperative in performing its functions in the sale and distribution of electricity among its members in the rural areas and in meeting effectively the particular problems which arise in such operations. The union recognized that its obligations were affected by the public interest and by the dominant purpose of the cooperative in making electricity widely available in areas which it serves at a low rate. The employer recognized that it not only owes the duty to serve members, but that it also has an obligation for the welfare of the employees in this enterprise. Both parties in this agreement recognize the value of collective bargaining, culminating in written agreements, and of adequate machinery for adjusting all differences; by agreed and effective common-sense methods.

We are therefore happy to have this cooperative with us and we would also like to say that the municipalities of Sheffield, Tuscumbia, and Muscle Shoals City, Alabama have the highest paid employees of any municipality and the relations between the managers of these municipalities and the union are very satisfactory. So we will continue by



hard work to push ahead and help the working man.

Until next writing, I leave this food for thought:

"If you make your job important, it is quite likely to return the favor."

GRANVILLE O. ALLEN, P. S.

## Negotiations Underway In Montreal Area

**L. U. 568, MONTREAL, QUEBEC.**—Our local union agreements with employers in the electrical manufacturing industry are up for renewal, and negotiations are under way in the motor winding shops, electrical equipment and radio-manufacturing industry.

It is quite evident that increases in pay and improvement in working conditions are becoming harder to obtain, and your Negotiating Committees in those shops, as a result have additional responsibilities in deciding what is best for the membership.

In the construction industry, negotiations have been completed after ten months of meetings of conciliation and arbitration, and your officers are waiting for the final word from the Arbitration Board which will seal our fate for the coming year anyway. Our main demands in that branch of the industry was for double-time for all overtime and an additional 10 cents per hour increase for journeymen with the corresponding percentage for apprentices and a few more fringe benefits for traveling time and room and board allowances for jobs outside of town. I had hopes that the results of arbitration would be available at this writing, but unfortunately those procedures with the Labor Department are quite lengthy and there is nothing we can do to speed it up; so we will just have to wait a little longer for the final word.

Construction has picked up a bit since last summer, when we reached our lowest all-time low in quite a few years. However, this is due in part to the great amount of rain and bad

weather which we were subjected to, although we should not complain too much but instead sympathize with our fellow-members in the Toronto District who had it a lot worse in the wake of Hurricane Hazel.

Our Social and Welfare Committee reports the passing away of Brother Henri Guertin, employed by Bepeco Canada Limited, who died after a long illness, at the age of 29. Our most sincere condolences to his family and friends.

Our Social and Welfare Committee wishes to announce at the same time that tickets on the raffle of a "21" inch T.V. set are available at the local union office, and we urge all members to contribute their small share to the Welfare Fund which operates solely for the benefit of all members. All volunteers who wish to help in the sale of these tickets are asked to inquire at your local union office immediately.

LOUIS G. THERIAULT, P. S.

## State Federation Holds Annual Conclave

**L. U. 584, TULSA, OKLA.**—The annual convention of the Oklahoma State Federation of Labor was held here last week at the Mayo Hotel. Our delegates were Brothers Jimmy Porter, Vernon Rogers, Johnnie Hicks, George Lively and H. A. McHarness. We were quite pleased at the results of the election of new officers as our own area was well represented. Among the prominent speakers present was Senator Robert S. Kerr.

Last week I was able to visit Nelson Electric Manufacturing Company, here, manufacturers of instrument control panels, switch gear, unit sub stations and other switch gear in water-tight, dust-tight and explosion proof enclosures. Nelsons who now carry the I.B.E.W. label due to a modified shop agreement signed earlier this year, are expanding very rapidly and plan a new plant in the very near future. Our first agreement was

signed in April of 1952. The agreement now calls for a vacation plan, six paid holidays and 50 per cent company paid insurance. While in the plant my first stop was at the coffee urn where I was told the plant enjoys a coffee break in the morning and afternoon. A remarkable pride in workmanship seemed to prevail throughout the plant. The pictures here were given us by the advertising department.

C. U. next month.

BOB DOOLEY, P. S.

## Miss. Official Addresses State Federation Meet

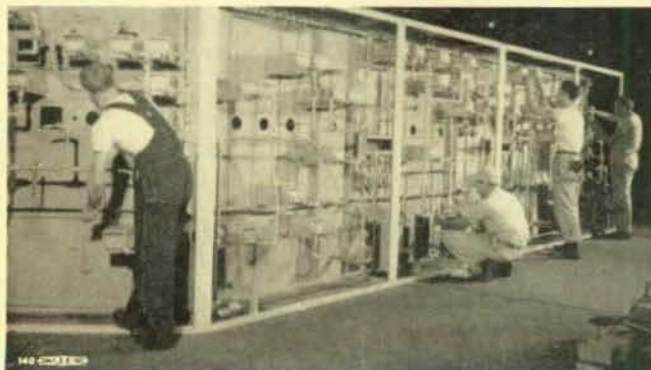
**L. U. 605, JACKSON, MISS.**—Some of our recent observations were: Heber Ladner, Mississippi's Secretary of State told our State Federation of Labor Convention that:

"There is fast developing a program of diversified industry as well as agriculture in Mississippi, but there can be no prosperous economy unless the producers of food and fiber derive from their labors a living wage.

"It is also true that there can be no sound national economy unless labor is prosperous. The primary reason for our financial hardships in the South has been due to the fact that heretofore our people have had to subsist on a raw materials economy.

"Perhaps the greatest economy barrier we have had to overcome was that of discriminatory freight rates, imposed through the influences of manufacturers of the North and East. The readjustment of these rates has resulted in the South becoming a haven for investment capital. In the last four years more than two billion dollars of authorized foreign capital has been qualified in the office Secretary of State to do business in Mississippi. There is no reason why Mississippi cannot process her own oil and gas resources. Fifteen years ago oil was discovered in Yazoo County. Today, there are

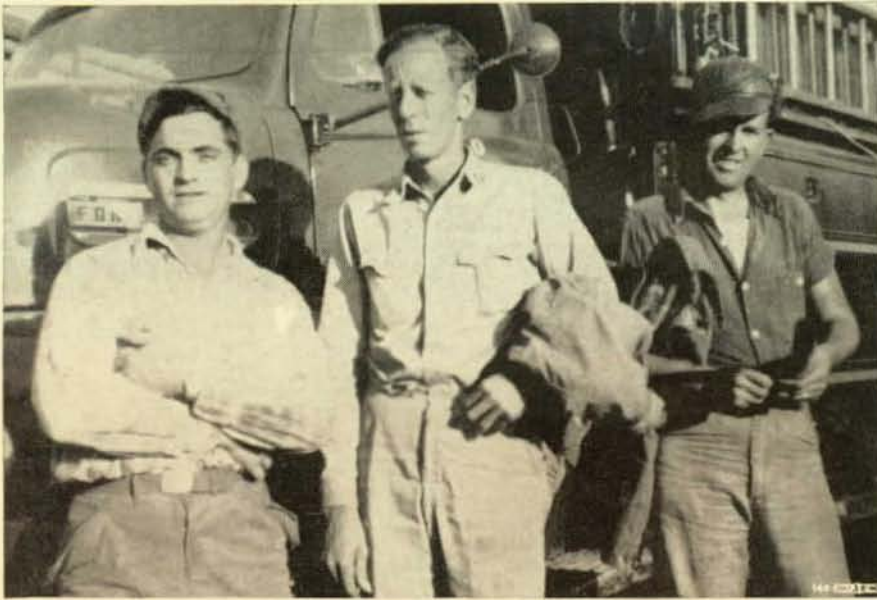
## On Tulsa Electric Project



Seen at work at the Nelson Electric Manufacturing Company are these members of Local 584, Tulsa, Okla., from left: Vernon McDouough; L. D. Noah; two former employees; L. G. Johnson, and Richard E. Cox.



## Personalities from Local 605



Members of Local 605, Jackson, Miss., pose by their truck, from left: Brothers Johnson, Winningham and Freeny. At right is the beautiful little daughter of Brother and Mrs. Johnnie Johnson. Her name is Charlotte Ann.

98 oil and gas fields, and we have only scratched the surface, so to speak. The petro chemical industry holds great promise in Mississippi. The by-products from oil and gas are incredible, plastics, synthetic rubber, fertilizer, etc. The only thing we need to do is to remove the roadblocks that stand in our way."

Brother D. W. Ainsworth was recently elected to serve as a delegate to the next Convention of the South-eastern System Council to be held on dates of November 13th and 14th at Pensacola, Florida.

We enclose two snapshots: One is of three popular members of our local and the other is a good reason why another popular member wants to do line work.

We recently had a visit with two of our good friends and Brothers, George and Otis Coleman who seem very happy and prosperous. Glad to see you boys and hope to see you again soon.

Well "the prodigal son has returned." Brother Claude Gauthé (Goatrey) has rejoined the force of 605 and is now working on the Hi-Line between Tylertown and Silver Creek.

We have heard of boomers spending a lot of time and money chasing blondes and redheads and riding freight trains with carloads of poles "in search of work" and which poles turned out to be pilings. But never have we heard of two highly intelligent Brothers like Roy Coleman and Claude Gauthé, chasing a hurricane named Hazel all the way up the East Coast, through New York and into Canada without even getting close enough to see the color of her hair, and not even getting one hour

of line repair work in the trail she blazed. Better luck next time boys.

J. W. RUSSELL, P. S.

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### L. U. 607 Honors Thomas Edison

L. U. 607, SHAMOKIN, PA.—During ceremonies at the Electrical Workers Association Hall, Local Union No. 607 observed the celebration of Light's Diamond Jubilee and paid honor to Thomas Alva Edison on the 75th anniversary of his invention of the first practical incandescent electric lamp

#### Thomas A. Edison



This is a copy of portrait made at the time Edison visited Shamokin, Pa., to supervise erection of power station.

and the Silver Jubilee Year of the local union was concluded with the unveiling of a large portrait of the "Wizard of Menlo Park" in the meeting hall of the organization.

The portrait was executed in sepia on a tapestry finish and mounted in a mahogany frame and was made by Paul Thomas from the original "wet plate negative" made by his father Myron Thomas, a pioneer Shamokin photographer and friend of Edison. Edison was 35 years of age when he came to Shamokin in the fall of 1882, to supervise the erection of a central power station under his immediate supervision, for the Edison Electrical Illuminating Company of Shamokin.

When Edison developed a carbonized cotton thread filament that produced a softer and cheaper light, he made one of his greatest contributions to mankind. In the following years he also improved dynamo construction, and invented systems of distribution, regulation and measurement of electric power. During the early development of the electric industry, underground and overhead systems were built.

The Shamokin area has shared gloriously in first associations with Thomas A. Edison, as Shamokin capitalists were among the first to recognize the great significance of Edison's marvelous invention and notified him they were ready to back their confidence in his new lamp by supplying all the funds necessary to erect a central power station under his direct supervision. The Shamokin Company was organized and a Pennsylvania charter of incorporation was granted in November 1882. It may be stated without fear of refutation, according to those most familiar with the cir-



cumstances, that Shamokin has the first Edison incandescent illuminating company in the world, wherein the money invested was entirely supplied by local capital.

A substantial brick plant was erected on the site now occupied by the Jones Hardware Company, the former Knights of Columbus building, on Independence Street. St. Edward's Catholic Church on Shamokin Street was installed with the new lighting system, giving to that church the historical distinction of being the first edifice of worship on this continent to be lighted by electricity.

Another early electric plant was the station built by Edison at Fourth and Vine Streets, Sunbury. The Sunbury plant had overhead or pole line construction, and here was first used the "three-wire system of distribution. On July 4, 1883, it was put into operation and it was from this plant that the City Hotel in Sunbury (now the Edison), the first commercial building in the world to be illuminated by electricity was supplied. Similar stations were then built in Berwick, Bloomsburg, Danville, Mount Carmel, Northumberland and other central Pennsylvania towns. Nearby Mount Carmel claims the distinction of being among the first to have electric street lights.

And so this Silver Jubilee Year of the Local Union is concluded with many eventful episodes which will long be remembered. And now may we add our most sincere wishes to all our Brothers and Sisters for a Merry Christmas and Happy, Joyous and Prosperous New Year.

FRANCIS M. IWANSKI, P. S.

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## P.S. Lets Pen Run in Freedom

L. U. 659, MEDFORD, OREGON—Dear Brothers and Sisters, since I have been receiving no news from the local, I take it that I am at liberty to write whatsoever my pen desires. Therefore, let one and all be sufficiently warned that what follows is sheer non-sensical whimsy, for my pen given free rein, wanders into the darndest recesses of thought and fancy that both amazes and bewilders me.

I have often wondered why the marvelous institution of electricity has no poet laureate; why no Sandburg or Whitman, no Shelley or Burns has arisen to glorify the marvel of electricity. Have you ever thought of the almost unlimited potential? Surely, you mothers and fathers who aspire for the future greatness of your offspring must realize the unlimited field of the electrical rhyme; and no doubt amid ye, many a talent lies buried beneath the more prosaic affairs of earning a livelihood. Let it arise and blossom forth for electricity needs thee!

Ah me! Ah my! A poet I would be  
And scale the heights of immortality,  
With loads of Odes to Electricity!

Why sure, I'd make Tennyson or  
Keats

Look like infants at the metric rhyme.  
For, poor souls, they never had a  
chance

To sing the glories of the power pole!  
Just think of the almost endless  
electrical odes a poet might write.

### To A Light Bulb

Thy sensitive filaments imitate the  
dawn,

As by thy light we hold hands upon  
the lawn.

### To A Power Pole

A pole's a pole fo' a' o' that  
The refuge o' many a cat.

Or just think what a Shakespeare  
might do with the soliloquy of a chief:  
What cometh now 'pon this most un-  
holy night?

What more can be for my poor brain  
to bear?

Forsooth can more go wrong?

Or of a line foreman:

Whence goeth I now?

Forsooth each demandeth his line  
fixed first,

Ah, were I ten 'pon this most dis-  
traught night!

Or perhaps one might prefer to be  
a playwright; no doubt another  
O'Neill would write the glorious:

"Morning Becomes Electric"

Yes, dear Brother and Sisters, fame  
and fortune awaits the poet laureate  
of electricity, so prepare your children  
for this marvelous opportunity. Who  
knows but that some future Milton or  
Shakespeare of electricity needs only  
the gentle encouragement of doting  
parents to enter the halls of immor-  
tality!

With this gentle thought, I say, fare  
thee well

For upon his soul one never can tell,  
When Charlie Cray, our B. M., this  
does see.

Perhaps Way no longer P. S. shall be!

L. J. WAY, P. S.

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## Organizing Drive of Metal Trades Council

L. U. 664, NEW YORK, N. Y.—This month, I hope to apply the Chinese proverb about one picture being worth a thousand words. Near this article are three pictures, one of which was taken at L. U. 164's outing in September, where some of our members participated in the food and fun. Here's the list (if you can't recognize them under their sailor hats): C. Nestler, J. Perry, W. Solan, C. Cregeen, O. Youngbluth, H. Shapiro, B. Losey, C. Carole, C. Harris, D. Sommo, A. Krim and R. Gibbs.

The other two pictures show our shipyard members at work. The switchboard is an Action Cut-Out Switchboard for the USS SARA-TOGA, one of the Navy's new type "super" carriers, which the New York Naval Shipyard is building. In the picture, Brother W. Watson is shown at the table studying the prints. Brother Watson is responsible for laying out the 60,000 feet of wire on that switchboard. In addition, Supervisor Muller and Chief Quartermaster Alexander are shown standing, watching one of the men forming up some of the wires. Working on the board are three apprentices and another mechanic. An interesting feature of this board is that it is the first all-aluminum board with aluminum busses to be built by our Electric Shop. For this ship, we have to build a total of 42 switchboards, consisting of 66 panels as follows: the ACO Switchboard shown in the picture, eight Interior Communication Switchboards, 20 Load Center power panels, 11 power distribution panels, and eleven 400-cycle power panels.

The other picture shows cable being pulled in the wire-ways of the SARA-TOGA. Brother Joe DaVolio (supervisor) is checking the tag; guiding it into the bulkhead tube is Brother Gene Czarnecki; and behind him is Brother Dave Barron. The other three men (I hope) have application cards. The picture shows the first run of cable on the SARATOGA, which will use three million feet of cable. It is interesting to note that the cable shown is a triple, 400,000 cm, silicone insulation, armor covered, and will be a 440V bus tie between No. 1 and No. 4 Switchboard.

On October 25, representatives of many of the international unions met with our local Metal Trades Council at the Hotel St. George to discuss a new organizing drive. Some other topics discussed were the successful efforts of the Internationals, the Metal Trades, and the local unions to stop the big "giveaway" policy of H.R. 9835, to get Unemployment Insurance for Federal employees, and to have wage boards bring in proper and prompt wage increases. IBEW representative Orin Burrows and the other International Representatives visited our Shipyard Commander, RADM R. T. Cowdrey, on October 26. Afterwards, they made a tour of the Shipyard and visited the shops where their respective trades are employed. Brothers C. Nestler and T. Johnson accompanied Brother Burrows on the visit.

N. DOCTORS, P. S.

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## Death Claims Three Members of Local 697

L. U. 697, GARY AND HAMMOND,



## Local 664 Aboard "Saratoga"



Members of Local 664, New York City, start cable installation aboard the USS Saratoga, the Navy's new type "super" carrier. From left: J. DaVolio, supervisor; E. Czarnecki; D. Baron, and three unidentified men. (Photo courtesy of N. Y. Naval Shipyard SHIPWORKER)



Members of Local 664 at Local 164's outing in September.



Switchboard manufacturing for the USS Saratoga, being built in Local 664's jurisdiction. Brother Watson, seated at the right, is responsible for laying out the job. (Courtesy SHIPWORKER)

IND.—Local Union 697 has been hit hard by three deaths of members. All three died within the week ending October 21st.

Brothers John Rok and Earl Melton were on their way home from Detroit to spend a weekend with their families. Both men were killed in a three-car collision near Cassopolis, Michigan. Both lived in Michigan City, Indiana.

Assistant Business Manager John Cameron, age 47, died after a lingering illness of lung cancer.

We will miss all three of these boys and our deepest sympathy is, I am sure, extended to their families in their hour of sorrow.

Many of our members are now working in Detroit due to a period of slackness in our territory here. There are rumors of construction projects on the books, but they will be slow in getting under way.

Ye Scribe was an alternate delegate to the Indiana A.F. of L. Convention at Indianapolis during the last week of August. It was the largest and most important convention of the A.F. of L. ever held in Indiana, and many important issues were discussed and resolutions related to these matters adopted, to be fought for by the Indiana A.F. of L. in the immediate future.

One of the most important questions discussed was the vicious "Right-to-Work" bill that has already been placed on the statute books of 15 states, and we union men must watch the labor records of all candidates before voting for them. This bill, if enacted, will make Taft-Hartley seem like nothing. It is just a rotten piece of class legislation backed by the N.A.M. and Wall Street and a reactionary gang of Congressmen and Senators in Washington which would make our unions helpless and impotent.

We had U.S. Senator Wayne Morse address our convention and we were all convinced that here is a real Republican and not a labor-hating reactionary. He reminds one of old Teddy Roosevelt at the time when he formed the "Bull Moose" party. If all of our legislators were as aggressive and fair as he, we would not have a lot of prejudicial laws against us and Taft-Hartley would be out!

Let us all study the candidates (of either party), and their labor opinions before voting for them. The next two years will be critical for all union labor and we must be ready to defend the rights that have been built up over more than half a century.

How true, and never more true

than now, is Samuel Gompers advice, "Elect your friends, defeat your enemies." We cannot tie ourselves to any particular party but must be non-partial in our voting. That means splitting our tickets if necessary in order to elect candidates who will be just to labor.

Now to digress a bit, how many of you IBEW men have read Tennyson's poems? Here is one that is startling in its prophetic impact. It's from Tennyson's "Locksley Hall."

"For I dipt into the future, far as  
human eye could see,  
Saw the vision of the world, and  
all the wonder that would be;  
Saw the heavens fill with commerce,  
argosies of magic sails,  
Pilots of the purple twilight,  
dropping down with costly bales;  
Heard the heavens fill with shouting,  
and there rain'd a ghastly dew  
From the nations' airy navies grappling  
in the central blue."

Amazing prophecy, is it not, when one considers that it was written one hundred years ago? Tennyson died 11 years before the Wright Brothers' famous flight!

Here is a statement once made by a noted Republican, a statement, that if uttered by a Republican Senator or Congressman nowadays, would cause him to be branded as a radical or worse.

"Inasmuch as most good things are produced by labor, it follows that all such things ought to belong to those whose labor has produced them. But it has happened in all ages of the world that some have labored, and others, without labor, have enjoyed a larger proportion of the fruits.

"This is wrong and should not continue. To secure to each laborer the whole product of his labor as nearly as possible is a worthy object of any good government."

A real Republican said these words. Who was the man? Why, Abraham Lincoln.

I am afraid he would be like a lost



sheep were he to return and study the group now dictating labor policies in Washington!

H. B. FELTWELL, P. S.

## Organizing Progress In Southern Illinois

L. U. 702, WEST FRANKFORD, ILL.—Assistant Business Managers Carl M. Taylor and George Smith are meeting with success in their organizing campaign covering radio and T.V. service and also sound companies in southern Illinois. The employees of a majority of the shops in the Herrin-Marion, Illinois area have joined the union and their employers signed a working agreement with the local union. Efforts are now being made to extend this organizing campaign throughout the jurisdiction of 702. The local union now has members in Inside, Outside, Utility, Equipment Service, Signs, Line Clearance, R.E.A., Telephone, Radio-Television Service and Sound work.

H. E. Nunn recently negotiated a telephone cooperative agreement for the local. While the local union has agreements with nine R.E.A. Cooperatives, the contract with the Egyptian Telephone Cooperative Association is the first of such agreements made by our organization. Just as the wage rates in the nine R.E.A. agreements compare favorably with the wage rates of the Utility in the respective service areas, the wages and conditions in the new Telephone Cooperative contract are considered comparable to that of the telephone utility in this area. Local Union 702 members on R.E.A. work in at least part of 64 counties and serve 78,962 co-op members on 20,696 miles of line. In the state of Illinois, 702 has seven R.E.A. cooperatives under contract or 25 percent of the R.E.A.'s in the state of Illinois serving 43 percent of the R.E.A. members in Illinois.

Were it not for the anti-labor attitude of the present Administration in Washington the local union would have had N.L.R.B. elections for employees of two other R.E.A. cooperatives. The present N.L.R.B., which contains a majority of members appointed by the present administration, saw fit to exclude the workers of Clay County Cooperative and Coules-Moultrie Cooperative from the protection of the N.L.R.B.

The Cooperatives in the area are not only meeting their loans on time but are ahead with their repayments. They are paying off their loans much faster than they come due. Most of the cooperatives have installed radio base stations and radio mobile equipment and they have built fine offices and other buildings such as the photo of the Southeastern Illinois Electric

Cooperative property at Eldorado, Illinois.

DICK LYTHER, P. S.

## Boston Local Holds Old Timers Banquet

L. U. 791, BOSTON, MASS.—Greetings from the Boston and Providence local. Saturday evening October 2, 1954 is an evening that will be remembered long and gratefully by the old timers on the New Haven Railroad. On this date a banquet was held at the Sheraton Plaza in Boston, in honor of the men and women with 40 or more years service with the New Haven Railroad. Mr. Patrick McGinnis, president, Mr. Brainerd, Mr. Carmichael, Mr. Williams, Mr. Harlow and other fine gentlemen who cooperated on this occasion, showed on this evening their appreciation for long and faithful service to men and women of labor. Each veteran was approached at his table by Mr. McGinnis and received one share of New Haven Stock as a personal gift from Mr. McGinnis and his Board of Directors, a feat worthy of some comment by the fact that Mr. McGinnis handled some seven hundred shares of stock and had his picture taken with every veteran there. My presence there was as an entertainer, which gave me the opportunity to watch the various committees in charge of the affair perform a job next to perfect. After the formalities were ended a great majority of the nearly 1400 veterans and guests remained to listen to a stirring speech delivered by Mr. McGinnis, president of the New Haven—a speech I am sure no one present will forget. Among the guests from the Electrical world was William Cox, of Providence, Rhode Island, a former president of Local 791.

On Thursday evening, October 7, 1954, a meeting of Local 791, I.B.E.W. was held at the Hotel Essex, Boston, Massachusetts, with President Edward Gilchrist presiding. A very commendable job of committee report-

ing was done by the representatives from Readville Car and Locomotive Shops, Dover Street Passenger Yards, Dover Street Diesel Shop, Communications Department, the Maintenance of Way and different outfits within the local. Mr. Gilchrist on the evening of his installation as president of Local 791, promised us some interesting new ideas, a fact Mr. Gilchrist is living up to by arranging for guest speakers for our future meetings on subjects both interesting and vital to us.

Readville Car Electrical Department welcomes back Brother John J. Hannigan who spent some time with the Army Reserve at Camp Drum, New York.

Financial Secretary, Brother A. H. Mallof urges all the Brothers to attend the meetings more often. As he says "It is your union and you should have all the interest in the running of it" and if you happen to have your dues with you, he will be only too happy to accept them. "I always have receipts with me," he says.

General Chairman Regan reports on October 14, pertaining to our new Contract and Agreement. This is a special meeting for Local 791.

At Readville Car Shops, Brothers Walker, Casey, Peavey, Cole, Scully, Phillips, Kodzis and Robery are among the group enjoying their third weeks vacation in the October sunshine. Brother Willie Frank has flown to Stuttgart, Germany on a short visit to his family.

Couldn't help noticing at our last meeting that Brother John Doherty was present with the inevitable cigar. You look at him and say to yourself, "There is a contented and successful business man." He gives out with his M.T.A. tokens as well as his personality.

Noticed in the *Quincy Patriot Ledger* that one of our Brothers in Local 791 received a write-up for a rescue in Quincy Bay. It seems that Brother Normand Marier, electrical inspector, Readville Car Shops, a member in good standing of our local was taking an end-of-the-season spin

## Modern Cooperative



The Southern Illinois Electric Co-op building, located in the jurisdiction of Local 702, West Frankford, Ill.



in his power boat with his son, Paul, when he noticed that a young eight-year-old lad was adrift in a homemade boat and was rapidly drifting towards the open sea. Mike realized the situation at once and revved up to 2300 r.p.m. and reached the lad who by now was panic stricken. When he reached the side of the lad in distress he saw at once that it would be futile to try and take him aboard as the lad was too scared, so Mike and Paul spoke to him in smooth and reassuring tones and they finally got a line secured and started to tow him shoreward and as Mike himself said modestly, "I never saw a kid so happy to get on land." Many of us in the shop have been Mike's guests on fishing trips and we all know just how safety-minded he is. It is your reporter's guess that all the studying and reading Mike did on the rules of the sea really paid off.

LOUIS C. BRIGHT, P. S.

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## Local 804 Reports Substantial Gains

L. U. 804, KITCHENER, ONT.—Greetings from Kitchener, Guelph, Galt, Preston, Stratford, and Hespeler. While vacation time is over, the memory lingers on. Now while we are checking winter equipment and fuel bills, we remember that this summer was one of our normal lovely Canadian ones, which give us an opportunity to take advantage of our beautiful Ontario resorts, where every kind of holiday recreation can be found. Our recently acquired four percent vacation pay gave us two weeks to enjoy them. May we all have many more such summers!

Negotiations have been completed in a part of our jurisdiction and again substantial gains of 15 cents per hour were made. We are indeed deeply indebted to everyone who served on the Negotiating Committee, and all who attended our regular meetings. Thanks for a job well done! A better job could only have been accomplished if those who did not support the local at our regular meetings had attended. I know I speak for every officer in our local in stating, "We invite the participation of everyone in the affairs of the local, in order that our business be conducted by our members and not by an 'accused' clique."

It is hoped that by the time this appears in our JOURNAL that negotiations are completed in the Guelph area, and I can state now that it is the aim of this local to equalize rates throughout its jurisdiction. It was proven through negotiations in the Galt area when conciliation services were employed, that there was no justification in any differential in rates or benefits between Kitchener

and Galt. This equally should apply to any part of our jurisdiction.

In conclusion, I'd like to pass on a thought to members of Local 804 and all who read our JOURNAL, if you have a friend who does not have a membership in the I.B.E.W., but toils at the electrical industry, pass your JOURNAL on to him to read. I am sure he will find it interesting. This will aid in eventually bringing all electrical workers into one "Brotherhood" to go forward together. Give it a try.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This letter should have appeared in our October issue, but through an error it was omitted. We are sorry and want to make clear that the delay was ours and not the Brother Press Secretary's.)

(The following letter was received from the Press Secretary for our December issue.)

It is my duty and privilege at this time to extend the season's greetings to our Brotherhood on behalf of the officers and members of this local. "Merry Christmas, and a Happy and Prosperous New Year, Brothers."

We are approaching the threshold of the year 1955. I am sure that every member in this local is concerned with the future of employment, wages, and conditions that this coming year has in store for him. We are faced with this concern at all times, and I would like to point out some of the achievements and failures that have taken place in our local in the past year. Many hours of planning and work were given by our officers and committees in order that our future be more secure.

In January our membership accepted the proposal to improve their security by becoming an "A" membership local. In July negotiations brought about a 15-cent per hour increase to our journeymen. In a year's employment this will improve our members' income to the extent of \$330.00. The month of July also contained another major change and improvement, when our membership approved the employment of a full-time business manager. Brother Fraser was elected to this office, and has not had an idle moment since. Many problems such as securing an office, office procedure etc., had to be solved. Also finances were very limited and our members are to be commended for the unanimous support of the increase in dues. In August this local for the first time in its history had a delegate in attendance at the I. O. Convention. In fact we have had delegates to all I.B.E.W. functions in the past year. Attending these functions has been your officers' best source of labor schooling and guidance. Our membership has increased to the extent where 85 to 90 percent of the inside-wiremen in our jurisdiction support our local and enjoy our benefits.

We have had no major failures, but it will only be through the support of every member that we will gain our objectives such as, a 40-hour week, equal rates of pay in the Guelph Unit, and a rate of pay in all units equal to our surrounding locals. Many of these future objectives have already been presented to our employers without results. It has been the policy of your officers to support all requests with reasonable factual statistics. If they fail by using this honest policy, it is only because the members have not given their support. . . . Therefore brothers in 1955 your security and prosperity can only be realized, by encouraging that fellow worker (who criticizes your local on the job, but never attends a meeting) to pull his share of the load.

CHARLES ANDERSON, P. S.

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## Fine Example of Handicapped Performance

L. U. 835, JACKSON, TENN.—As I am writing this in "Hire the Handicapped Week" I am going to devote this press report to that cause.

In our local paper Sunday, October 17th, Milan Arsenal which is located about 18 miles from Jackson, had an article devoted to a report on the handicapped they have employed.

According to the survey completed that week, seven percent of Milan Arsenal's total enrollment are physically handicapped employees.

The fact that seven percent of the Arsenal's employees are handicapped does not mean, by any stretch of the imagination, that the installation has jobs being performed on a sub-standard level.

In many jobs occupied by someone with a physical handicap, the level of job performance exceeds that of the average employee in the same kind of job.

Properly placed and given the opportunity, they have proven their ability to get the job done.

With the permission of Mrs. Ann Pate, secretary to our business manager of Local Union 835, I am going to try to bring out the thoughts and drive that go into making up what we call a handicapped.

To begin with the majority (especially Miss Ann) are not so sensitive as one has been led to believe.

About two years ago this January, we found we would need a secretary. In going through our files of application, the one of "Miss" Ann was decided upon. She is a double amputee. She lost both legs the aftermath of X-ray burns which eventually became cancerous four years ago.

I'm sure she gets more fun out of life than one who has both legs. She is always telling of something funny that was said to, or that has hap-



pened to her because of her "Underpinning" as she calls them.

When I asked her, "Do you feel you are a better worker now than before you were handicapped?" She answered, "Let's get one thing straight and understood, I'm crippled but certainly not handicapped, that word is a fighting word with me." Yes, I find I stay closer on the job (too much trouble to climb those 24 steps up to the office more than twice a day.) I also find my work has improved, due to the fact, we crippled ones want to show you whole people we can do things better than you."

When asked about a sense of humor, she answered:

"Well, they took away my in-the-flesh legs, and gave me Canadian wooden ones—I make out fine on them but, what in the world would I do if they were to decide to amputate my sense of humor? Could they transplant humor as they do shrub? Therefore, knowing that this is about all I have left, I try each day, to improve my sense of humor in some way."

We of 835 are glad to know we are helping a handicapped person. Hope you have an opportunity to help one some day in the near future.

J. W. GOODWIN, P. S.

Postscript by Ann Pate.

I'm slipping this in without the consent of J. W. Goodwin, press secretary.

I find it a great pleasure to work for and with a bunch of—NARROW BACKS, GRUNTS, CLUMB SOME AND STUMP JUMPERS.

A. P.

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## Unique Construction Reported from Local 840

L. U. 840, GENEVA, N. Y.—Our apprentice school is underway again with Harold Shaw as instructor. Recently, the boys were taken through the power plant at Dresden and shown the new unit and three existing units. It was a very interesting tour conducted by Mr. Clark of the plant, with the assistance of the boiler operators and control room operators.

There is a new type of construction going on at Lyons, New York whereby the walls are poured into forms on the ground and then raised into place by a special crane. This is the first of its kind around these parts that we know of. Perhaps some of our men will get a chance to work on it.

Our business agent, Charles Theise, gave a lengthy report on the Convention at our October meeting.

Guess it has never been mentioned, but we have several hunters in our local. Recently Sam Arnold, being approached by the game warden as to why he shot the rabbit out of season, replied, "I had to shoot this one. Just plain self-defense."

I must also tell the one about the duck hunter. Bill arises before dawn these misty mornings and chases the ducks up and down the outlet. He got overly engrossed one morning and was late for work. His fellow workmen reminded him, "You should have been here at eight o'clock." Whereupon Bill inquired, "Why, what happened?"

Guess that unwinds me for this time. Remember boys:

"When the one Great Scorer comes  
To write against your name,  
He'll write not that you won or lost  
But how you played the game."

LEE R. BLAKE, P. S.

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## Local 885, Chicago Reports New Benefits

L. U. 885, CHICAGO, ILL.—It certainly has been a long wait to hear from this press secretary again but news was withheld in order to report this latest progress.

After negotiating for over a year, a Presidential Board passing decision and numerous other delays, we can finally say we got the following benefits: a three-week paid vacation after 15 years service; seven paid holidays a year; and also a hospitalization program. The medical or hospitalization benefits are still under discussion and I should be able to bring that about in the next writing. No pay raise was negotiated for this time.

As Chicagoans we were most proud indeed to have the I.B.E.W. Convention for 1954 in this city. Much praise about the Convention has been forthcoming from all those fortunate enough to attend. This local was represented by two delegates, Brothers Hoeft and Haugh. Our local was indeed honored to have Brother Hoeft elected to serve on the Grievance and Appeals Committee.

Brothers Al Benning and George Bonner were recently elected local chairmen of their respective terminals. Best of luck, Brothers, may success follow the sincerity of your efforts.

I am most happy that I can finally report some progress about our Apprentice Program. The Executive Board reports that the Apprenticeship Program was discussed at the last meeting. Also the Board reports that a representative of the carrier is being invited to further discuss this program.

Brothers, this program has been most neglected. Records at the trade school that the apprentices attend, show that all our boys are making splendid records there in classes. In fact all our boys are easily in the upper third of their groups. In some respects the course at school is not particularly designed for some of the work our boys are asked to do. This then in turn requires our boys to dou-

ble their efforts in order to keep up with the apprentices for whom the course was specifically designed. They can and are doing just that. The apprentices surely must appreciate the fine opportunity given them. This fine showing by our future card men and fellow journeymen certainly deserves more cooperation and backing from the Brothers than it has had in the past. I do know that the apprentices have been quite disappointed by the lack of interest from their local in relation to their training. Are they to be blamed?

At present Brothers, there is not even an Apprentice Committee to which the boys can go with their problems. I do certainly hope that this last report by the Board means a step in the right direction. I'd like to say in my next writing that such a committee has been formed and that the training program is really being looked into instead of just being talked about. After all Brothers, it certainly is no shame to help these men become fine craftsmen in this fast developing electronic world that has come about. It also behooves the committeemen to accept this responsibility of having apprentices and knowing and seeing that they are being used in the right manner. Get in step behind this Apprentice Training Program, Brothers, and really give this scribe something to write about.

Sympathy is extended to Apprentice Gerald Keith who was in a serious motor accident. All Brothers sincerely hope that Brother Keith can return to work in the near future and complete the apprenticeship so ably started.

It's a shame to put this in writing but there surely could be more activity and representation at local meetings. Our Board members are putting many extra hours of work in just to make things better for all of us. You Brothers elected these officers and you fail to support them. Lest your ideas be scorned, come to these meetings; be heard, then know that as a Brother you have at least tried your best.

Sorry to say that we have lost some work at one of our terminals and a break in business could remedy that. At the other terminal things are going along much better now that the five Brothers that left have been replaced. These new Brothers have come from contract and railroad locals. Do hope that we favored some locals in placing these Brothers.

DANIEL S. KOZLOWSKI, P. S.

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## Gives Account of Federation Convention

L. U. 903, GULFPORT, MISS.—Brother J. O. Bilbo, business manager of Local Union 903, I. B. E. W., Gulf-



## Christmas in Many Lands



# holland

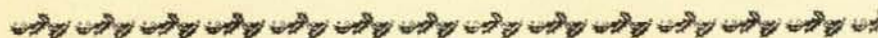
**K**ERSTMIS in Holland introduces still other customs different from those of the lands we have visited. For here, the exchanging of gifts takes place on Saint Nicholas Day, December sixth, instead of on Christmas. Each gift, though plainly wrapped, has a poem to go with it, and is often hidden in some fashion. The Dutch people receive great joy from reading the little verses written by the giver and searching for the hidden gift is a source of great excitement.

On Saint Nicholas Eve, the Dutch children leave their wooden shoes, newly-scrubbed, full of hay and carrots for Saint Nicholas' horse or else he will not visit their homes. Saint Nicholas fills the little people's shoes with gifts and then strews the house with the larger gifts and candies. For this reason, Saint Nicholas Eve is called *strooiavond* or strewing evening.

Saint Nicholas is dressed as a bishop

in a flowing red robe covered by a lace garment. He wears a long red cape trimmed with gold over this and has a miter on his head and a staff in his hand. Black Pete, his faithful helper wears red tights, turned-up soft leather slippers, a full blouse and pants tightly drawn in with elastic. He has enormous brass rings in his ears and a turban on his head. Saint Nicholas has a white horse which carries him from house to house, while Black Pete carries the presents.

On Christmas morn, the young Dutch boys gather together at two o'clock to sing ancient carols. The leader of the group carries a star on the top of a long pole which is to symbolize the wonderful Star of the East that led the kings and shepherds to the new-born Christ Child. The procession with the star guiding the way, winds through the town and the carolers sing, "We Three Kings of the Orient Are."



port, Miss., Brother H. W. Lenaz and Brother S. A. Arnold attended the Mississippi State Federation of Labor Convention which was held October 4 through 6th at Biloxi, Mississippi.

October 3, 1954, preceding the convention, the ninth annual meeting of the Mississippi Electrical Workers Association was called to order at 10:00 A. M. by President Beckham.

The roll of delegates was called and visitors were recognized. Brother J. O. Bilbo presented Brother Glen Holdeman also of Local 903, I. B. E. W. who along with him was a delegate to the International Convention held in Chicago this year.

The different committees were then set up and committeemen appointed. Brother J. O. Bilbo was appointed to serve on the Resolutions Committee and Brother H. W. Lenaz to serve as chairman of the Bylaws Committee.

Following this order of business a group of guest speakers was called upon to address the assembly. Brother Sam Shannon, business manager of Mobile, Alabama, made an impressive talk on present works going on in his jurisdiction and of the vast amount of work to be done on Dauphin Island, when the bridge from the mainland to the island was completed.

Brother G. X. Barker, Vice President of the Fifth District was called upon to speak. He delivered a very inspiring message to the delegation to take back to their membership. One of the key points brought out was the right to vote.

Brother Barker stressed the importance of all laboring people voting and voting for candidates who will come out in the open for better conditions for the laboring people. He also emphasized that the only weapon to combat anti-labor laws was the

vote of all organized labor no matter what craft.

The meeting recessed at 12:00 noon for lunch. Local 903 I. B. E. W. was host at a very appetizing meal at Gus Stevens Restaurant and Lounge.

The meeting reconvened at 2:00 p. m., at which time the different committees held their meetings.

The next speaker to take the stand was Brother Willie Hines, president of the Mississippi State Federation of Labor. Brother Hines stressed the importance of members attending meetings and cooperating with their business managers and leaders, instead of criticizing them for honest mistakes.

Brother Hines also talked of inaugurating a school for the purpose of training leaders and officers in the South.

A very high tribute was rendered to our late Brother A. M. Lefevre who was one of the founders of this fine organization.

A motion was made and carried that his widow, Thelma Lefevre, be given a check for \$100.00 to use as she sees fit. The check was delivered to her by President Beckham. Mrs. Lefevre told them that she would not cash the check, but would endorse it to the company that would use the money to place a headstone at his grave as part payment for the stone.

Next came the reports of the committees, followed by the introduction of Brother Beasley, representative of the Bureau of Apprenticeship, who also made a fine talk on the necessity of a good apprenticeship program.

Some of the local unions of the various crafts are not taking advantage of the funds appropriated by the State and Federal Government to train apprentices of the many crafts.

Meeting adjourned at 4:30 P. M.

To conclude the highlights of the day there was a banquet at the Confederate Inn at 7:30 P. M. sponsored by the Mississippi Electrical Workers Association.

In the concluding hours of the meeting, Brother J. O. Bilbo received word that his mother had died. All members of the local and association wish to express their sympathy to him in his loss.

H. W. LENAZ, P. S.

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## Promote Better Relations With NEPC Management

L. U. 1073, AMBRIDGE, PA.—A special meeting was held Saturday, October 16, eight a.m. at the National Electric Products Corporation plant, consisting of company superintendents, foremen, union shop stewards, Executive Board and International Representative Andy Johnson. This meeting was one of the first held with management since the IBEW has



## Veterans of Local 1306



Sister Katherine M. Kiley, 43 years with Illinois Power.



Brother Howard F. Turner, charter member of Local 1306.



Sister Adele M. Berkemeyer, ranking third in seniority.

been the bargaining agent. The Executive Board and the shop stewards, hailed this meeting as a further step towards better relations with management on grievances and seniority. Other matters were brought up such as extra paid holiday, eating permitted on overtime, disabled employees, and senior employees replacing employees with less than two years seniority during layoffs.

Our local union president, John Deyber, pointed out that the foreman must keep his seniority list up to date. Also our International Representative, Andy Johnson, is asking for a fair play with the foremen and shop stewards and that grievances be settled at the grass roots. There were about 150 persons at this meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of October which was opened by President John Deyber was very interesting and only lasted about one-and-one-quarter hours. For those who do not have time to attend these regular monthly meetings, and wonder what is being done there, I will mention some of the highlights of the regular meeting.

Chairman of the Executive Board Alfred Pfeiffer reads the grievances if there are any. Austin Ford, who is an expert on figures read the six-month audit report. Patsy Vellano, president of the Social Benefit Fund gave a report of our picnic which was held in August. I bet you would like to know what it cost to hold that picnic at the Ambridge Firemens Park. Well hold your breath—\$2,395.67. Just think what it would cost at Idoria Park in Youngstown, Ohio as some members wanted, at \$350.00 per hour for the use of the park only. So we did not spend too much after all.

The delegates who attended the 25th IBEW Convention in Chicago

gave us a good report, especially Walter Kleemook who was proud to tell us that he had shaken the hand of Honorable Adlai E. Stevenson and had spent part of the evening with him. There were 3,100 delegates and the IBEW has a membership of over 625,000. Our delegates had plenty of literature from the Convention which they brought over to show us and read. These are just some of the few items of business that are conducted at our regular monthly meetings. There is always something new, so attend your union meetings.

Attention, athletic scouts! Louis Cvetnich, Stranding Department, is proud of his son, and we feel he has a right to be. At the Rochester Junior High his son is an all-around athlete. He plays football on the first team, right and left end, at baseball he is a pitcher and played on the Rochester Little League championship team of Beaver County.

Also from the Stranding Department there are two proud fathers. Sam Napoleon added a boy to his family and Andrew (Snakes) Spolarich also added one to his family. Congratulations to both of you!

Now that you have enjoyed your Christmas holiday and New Year's, if you have any news let's hear about it Brothers and Sisters and we will give you a little write-up.

JOHN GOZUR, P. S.

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### Three Charter Members Retire in Decatur

L. U. 1306, DECATUR, ILL.—Pictured above are three retired members of L. U. 1306 who have been in continuous good standing ever since our local union was organized. The period of their employment covers a span of over 128 years. Top honors

of being the member with the longest service record with the Illinois Power Company goes to Sister Katherine M. Kiley, Danville, who began her employment on January 1, 1911 and retired on June 1, 1954. Second place goes to Brother Howard F. Turner, Decatur, who entered employment on March 16, 1911 and retired on February 1, 1954. Both Sister Kiley and Brother Turner were honored for their service record at the local union's tenth anniversary party held in Decatur on January 19, 1952. Sister Berkemeyer, E. St. Louis, follows close behind, having begun her employment on October 14, 1912 and retiring on April 1, 1954.

On their retirement Sister Kiley and Brother Turner were presented with pieces of luggage, and Sister Berkemeyer a gold brooch, as gifts from L. U. 1306. It goes without saying we wish for these retired members everything that is good in life.

W. L. EMMONS, P. S.

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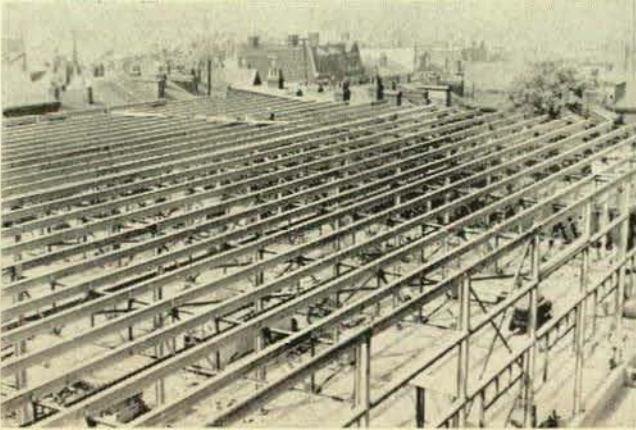
### Work Situation Called "Near Critical Stage"

L. U. 1340, NEWPORT NEWS, VA.—Things here are not as prosperous as we had hoped they would be at this time. Our president, Brother Peede attended the Convention in Chicago and brought back a very nice report. Yours truly attended the Southern Association Labor School at Charlottesville the same week, and learned a lot about the A.F. of L. I never knew before.

Here in Newport News work is near the critical stage, but there seems to be quite a bit coming up in the future. The major builders of refineries have been here getting the wage rates of the crafts in this area. We hope to get a good deal from the



## Scenes from Pittsburgh Local 1402



On the scene of construction at the Steel City Electric Co., which has provided steady employment for members of Local 1402 during the past year.



Past Chief Ray Miller, center, is congratulated for service on Laurel Gardens Fire Co. Others are Chiefs Jim Dehering, Bob Cowell, Jim McKain and Wilbert Byers.

refinery. The tunnel and bridge across the great Hampton Roads is to begin in the near future. Our fingers are crossed on this one also.

We would like to take this time to stress to all members, the importance of registering and voting. This is one privilege we in America enjoy and should by all means, exercise.

We send best wishes to our Brothers who have been on the sick list. Hope to see all you guys soon.

W. S. (BILL) SCARBOROUGH, P. S.

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### "Hazel" Wreaks Havoc For Baltimore Local

L. U. 1383, BALTIMORE, MD.—The order for the 36-footers is almost complete and by the time you read this report the 40-footers and the 95-footers will be pretty well advanced on the drawing boards, which in all, tends to show some improvement over the past few months. Of course actual production will take place after the New Year holiday.

With regard to my report of our meeting hall, I regret to write I have no report on account of a hurricane called "Hazel." Remember? Really messed things up, no transportation, no electric lights nor power in the home. So I will have to wait until the next meeting to report.

In reading the "Convention Issue" of our JOURNAL, I can readily see what a gathering of delegates looks like on pages 80 and 81. Yes siree, Brothers, that is one picture I would like to frame and hang in my living room. Where else can you look at such a fine crowd of electricians?

At this time I would like to extend congratulations to a new scribe to our JOURNAL—Brother Pete Hamill of Local Union 28. Pete's coverage of the news is among the best I've read so far. On the lighter side of the

funny story that is circulating about the two fishermen, at last I've found out what caused the high tide. Keep up the wonderful work, Pete.

All in all the convention JOURNAL is really tops!

At this time local Union 1383's officers and members including your Scribe Sears, wish to all a very Merry Christmas and a Happier New Year.

REUBEN SEARS, P. S.

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### Local Looks Back On a Good Year

L. U. 1402, PITTSBURGH, PA.—With the yuletide season with us once again it would be a good idea for each of us to stop and think about the year of "54" which is fast drawing to a close. We here at Local 1402 can truthfully say that all-in-all we have had a very good year as far as steady employment is concerned. We believe we were a little more fortunate than some of our other Brothers and Sisters that we have read about in the JOURNAL. The work here at Steel City Electric has held up very well in the past year. We have completed negotiations on our new agreement that was opened for two amendments—one was an increase in wages and the other an improved pension plan. It was just a week or so when management and our Negotiating Committee plus Andy Johnson, our International Representative (who is always "Johnny-on-the-Spot" whenever we need him) completed a contract that was agreeable to all. An increase of four cents per hour was granted retroactive to August 1, 1954. The pension plan was improved with an additional clause for the unfortunate employee who becomes totally disabled. We believe that the Negotiating Committee has done a very commendable job in

securing the best agreement that was possible. Vic Verdekel our local president can now relax a little knowing that the contract is signed, sealed, and delivered.

Ray Miller, one of our very capable die setters was presented with a gold badge labeled "Past Chief." This badge was presented to him for the splendid way he handled his duties as chief of the Laurel Gardens fire company. Ray is one of those men who, when he assumes a responsibility, goes all the way to do the job to the very best of his ability. Those with whom I have talked, say Ray was one of the best fire fighters and chief that Laurel Gardens ever had. Nice going Ray, we are mighty proud of you!

In closing we wish to leave you with this thought:

When you go to church Christmas day  
Thank the Lord that you can say  
That freedom reigns in our U.S.A.

"BUZZ" SCHWARTZ, P. S.

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### Season's Greeting from St. Louis Local 1439

L. U. 1439, ST. LOUIS, MO.—Each member in this local extends to each of you in your local and to all friends of labor an appropriate greeting for the coming holy season of Christmas and the New Year.

Make careful resolutions, then keep them.

Wisdom and strength come to us if, "In God We Trust."

TOM RAUER, P. S.

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### Improvements in Mass. Assembly Technique

L. U. 1514, HANSON, MASS.—The Hanson Porcelain Company where



## Ontario Labor Day Parade



Here are two shots showing the activities of Local 1647 in the Labor Day parade, the first in a number of years in the Ontario city. Several AFL trades cooperated to make the parade something to be proud of and something hard to beat in the future.

some of our workers have been employed on Wheeler products for more than a year, has closed and excepting for a few of our members who returned here this past summer the others have found employment elsewhere.

We are glad to have our members all working at the Wheeler plant again; and we feel that it seems like coming home to them. Your press secretary spent a few hours at the plant this month, and watched the fluorescent reflectors being sprayed and then swung along the conveyor and into the ovens with so much less handling than was necessary before. We noticed how much less noise this operation caused and how much tidier the whole room appeared.

Business seems to be very good even though the political campaigners are stressing so much unemployment.

It was a pleasure to meet the old gang for awhile and know they haven't forgotten my share in the old-time production.

Anna MacRae returned to work this month and several new persons have been hired because of extra orders. This should be a good reason for our members to expect a substantial bonus at Christmas.

Edgar Barrie, for several years lead man in the Enamel Room at night and later at the Hanson Porcelain Plant has not returned to Wheelers. We are glad he has found a better job although we are sure he will be missed by the old gang.

Marie Perry and Louise Carter enjoyed a weekend at the White Mountains where they enjoyed the beauty of the autumn foliage. They have mentioned "The old man of the mountain" but he evidently did not appeal to them. (Too old, perhaps.)

Harold Churchill has been visiting his old friends at the plant recently, and looks in much better health than

before he retired. We wonder if he is still as honest as always.

We wonder where the sun is hiding? We used to hear so much about "October's bright blue weather" but it kept pretty well out of sight this past month. Last winter when we had only one snow storm we all thought we were being favored by the weatherman, but after a summer without warmth and sunshine we wonder if we are being punished for our lack of appreciation for past years when we wanted more shade and dew.

Are we ever satisfied? God gives us life and we kick it around until it loses its shine and then we blame Him for our hardships and try to reach back along the years for the gift we didn't use.

What if you have one foot in the grave and the other on a banana peel! Keep on plugging away and perhaps around the next bend of the road the garden of Eden is waiting for you.

Thank you members.

VERDA M. LANE, P. S.

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### Local 1647 Spearheads Ontario Parade Work

L. U. 1647, ORILLIA, ONT.—Enclosed you will find two photographs taken this year in connection with the Labor Day Parade which was held in Orillia. This was the first celebration of this kind to be held in quite a number of years, and we were especially pleased to be able to take part in making it a success. Other A. F. of L. trades in this district were well represented consisting of Carpenters, Bricklayers and Steamfitters and we all succeeded in putting on a very fine display.

We of Local 1647 were very pleased

with the splendid cooperation given us by our general manager and members of our Commission. They permitted us the use of their vehicles and supplied the material for the construction of our float. We wish to thank them sincerely in this respect. You will notice we have a complete transformer erection and we all consider our line gang is to be highly commended for its effort.

Local 1647 of Orillia, Ontario is, I might say, as yet a very young organization, as we are just in our fifth year, having received our charter in 1950. Primarily a utility local, we are rather proud though that we have endeavored with some small success to organize wherever possible, and at present have approximately 45 wiremen under our wing and working in the surrounding district.

JOHN P. SKELLY, F. S.

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### Introduction from Local 1665, Wenatchee, Wash.

L. U. 1665, WENATCHEE, WASH.—We are a young local. Our charter was granted on September 16, 1950. Now, we are beginning to feel that we should try our voice.

Our business is the making of ferro-silicon, using electric furnaces for melting down the quartzite ore and steel mixtures. At times one furnace is used to produce 98 per cent silicon. This 98 percent is hard stuff to make and it would seem that our employer, Keokuk Electro-Metals Company, home plant, Keokuk, Iowa, should have no trouble in marketing it. However, it looks as though production may have passed demand for a time. At any rate, we had some stockpiled and stopped making it. Now the stock pile is reduced and we have started making it again.



It is doubtful if the average working man realizes what he is—that he is carrying out the eternal fiat of creation — building, making, doing. Certainly, we are not known by our leisure nor by our idleness. By our works are we known — our works, mental and physical.

There are many unsung heroes in the ranks of labor. They are the patient ones—the enduring ones. They are the ones who meet the obligations of life in full measure. We have them in our local, they are in all locals, they are in all places where men labor. We have one member who has sired 13 children—another 11—another 9, many others with smaller numbers. And they and their wives have succeeded, through self-denial, through good management, to care for their broods, frugally and plainly, no doubt, but decently, most certainly. We even have some, who, past the summit of their years, are helping the second generation.

It is to be wondered, if those in the seats of management could do as well with proportionate means. It is to be wondered, if having the same experience, they would so readily plead poverty when asked for a raise.

Matters of worth come not easily. Men labor for them, oft times suffer

for them, sometimes die for them. So has it been in the organization of labor. We owe a great debt to those pioneers who labored, who suffered, who died that labor might have a voice. And a voice we have. We need not bow and scrape, we need not say yes with our mouths when our hearts say no.

We of Local 1665 are proud of the stand the I.B.E.W. and the A.F. of L. have taken against that evil of men's minds called communism. Let us put aside all things which might hinder us from subduing this abomination.

T. E. NEFF, P. S.

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## Elections Held by Wheeling Local 1724

L. U. 1724, WHEELING, W. VA.—Local Union 1724 Sylvania Electric employees, Wheeling, West Virginia, held elections for officers on September 28, 1954 at the Teamsters Building, 28th Street, Wheeling. George Tsoras was reelected for a third two-year term as president and business agent; vice president John J. John; financial secretary reelected for a third term Casimer Dudek; recording secretary Herman Cripompa reelected for a third term with no op-

position; treasurer Stanley Tater. Executive Board consists of all new members as follows: Leonard Snyder, George Williams, Jack Brooks, Earl Hall, and John Haller.

Local Union 1724's Negotiating Committee and members of management of Sylvania Electric Inc., 48th St. Plant, met on September 4, 1954 to negotiate a wage increase. After a marathon negotiation which lasted from 9:30 a.m. to 2:00 a.m., we were able to reach an agreement for a wage increase of 3½ to 7 cents an hour plus a new method of handling incentive standards effective August 30 through September 28, 1955. Congratulations are in order for the Union Negotiating Committee for the long hours and honest effort they made in order to negotiate the agreement. Committee members consisted of George Tsoras, president, John J. John, George Visnic, Herman Cripompa, and Frank Jeneske.

GEORGE TSORAS, President

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## Local 1788 at Giant Hydro Development

L. U. 1788, TORONTO, ONT.—Readers of our JOURNAL may be interested in a few of the details con-

## Wheeling Local's Annual Dance



Members of Local 1724, Wheeling, W. Va., and their guests at the local's annual dance. Across the page from left above: George Tsoras, president; Mrs. Tsoras; Vice President and Mrs. John Morris; Treasurer and Mrs. Henry McCue; John Shemon; Steffie Paluga; Joe Kozar; Jean McGill; Bernard Binkowski (kneeling); Brother and Mrs. Robert Mueller; Brother and Mrs. Harold Huffner. Below: Brother and Mrs. Jack Lippman; Brother and Mrs. Alfred Hav-elka; Brother and Mrs. Bernard Binkowski. In the second and third pictures are seen general groups of members and their guests.





cerning the new Niagara Power Development—Sir Adam Beck Generating Station No. 2, ultimate capacity of which will be 1,828,000 H.P. This is the largest development ever undertaken by Ontario Hydro. Located at Queenston, this station was named in honor of the Commission's first chairman, who was known as the "father of Hydro." The new 60 cycle project which cost \$343,742,000 now has three of the 100,000 horse-power units in operation.

Main features of the big jobs are: two intake structures, two miles above the Falls; twin five-and-a-half-mile tunnels, diving as deep as 330 feet under the City of Niagara Falls; a two and a fourth mile open-cut canal; a pumped-storage reservoir, and a huge 16-unit powerhouse six miles below the Falls. At peak construction, 7,655 men were employed on various phases of the tremendous project.

The intake structures consist of two 500-foot long gathering tubes which supply water to the tunnels at the rate of 15,000,000 gallons a minute. Built "in the dry," after 14 acres of Niagara River (enclosed by an 1,100-foot timber-crib cofferdam and 400 feet of earth dyke) had been pumped out . . . Required the excavation of over 743,000 cubic yards of earth, 180,000 cubic yards of rock.

Twin tunnels, each five-and-a-half miles long, constructed beneath the City of Niagara Falls, will convey water from intakes to canal . . . Over 4,000,000 cubic yards of rock were removed in boring the tunnels with a rough diameter of 51 feet over the combined 11-mile subterranean length. In terms of combined length and diameter, they are considered to be the largest of their type in the world. First tunnel water in June, 1954.

The two and a fourth mile open-cut canal is complete and watered. Required removal of over 3,647,000 cubic yards of earth and 4,710,000 cubic yards of rock for excavation of canal and forebay, and placement of 61,700 cubic yards of concrete and 1,880 tons of reinforcing steel.

Sixteen-unit powerhouse will be approximately 1,150 feet long, with a width of 63 feet, height of 50 feet from generator floor, and with some 85 feet of substructure. Set at bottom of 300-foot cliffs of Niagara Gorge, and designed to blend into their natural grandeur. Twelve-unit phase of power-house will require 317,000 cubic yards of concrete, some 18,500 tons of steel. Approximately 883,000 cubic yards of rock excavated for first 12 units. Water brought to powerhouse from forebay by steel penstocks 19 feet in diameter, 492 feet long.

J. M. CASEY, Treasurer.

## Picnic, Dance at Paris, Tex.



At the third annual picnic and dance of Local 1794, Paris, Tex., members engaged in a spirited game of volleyball.



The kiddies of the members enjoy a movie at the picnic.



Members and guests enjoy a chat during a dance intermission.



The band entertains the group which included about 200.

## Barbecue and Trimmings Featured at Picnic

L. U. 1794, PARIS, TEX.—On September 11, 1954, the IBEW-AFL Local 1794 of Paris, Texas held their third annual picnic and dance at the Gordon Country Club. The local furnished the barbecue and all the trimmings. The evening was spent playing bingo, volley ball, dancing and there was a movie for the youngsters. About 200 employees and their families attended. The office personnel were guests. Mr. Harry Holden, former manager of the Paris plant, and Mr.

and Mrs. Bill Cox of Dallas also were guests.

VIRGINIA D. FOX, F. S.

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## Rural Setting for Montevallo Election

L. U. 1903, MONTEVALLO, ALA.—In the early days of necessity it was not unusual to find groups of workers in the back woods or alleys organizing or otherwise discussing matters of mutual concern relating to their wages, hours, or working conditions. Today, however, through the rightful



## At Elections for New Local



History is made in Montevallo, Ala., when Hubert Lucas, Representative Howard Durand and Dalton Presley inspect the ballot just prior to the opening of the polls at Local 1903's unique open-air election, left: Brothers Lucas and Presley register and check off members, at right, as they line up to vote. First in line is Joe Pocket followed by Virgil Fulmer and Talmadge Johnson. We refuse to give the name of the member fishing in the background for fear his wife may say he should have come straight home.



At left, Representative Durand gives the IBEW obligation to (from left) Hubert Lucas, V. J. Fullmer, Dalton Presley, Joe Picket and Talmadge Johnson. At right is the committee, made up of Brothers Presley, Lovelady and Lucas, who handled the organization of the meeting and saw that plenty of coffee was served.

place in American life made possible by the American trade union movement it is no longer necessary for American workers to resort to back woods and back alleys to organize and discuss union matters.

But in September, 1954, at Montevallo, Alabama, 40 miles south of Birmingham, members of newly installed Local Union 1903 insisted upon holding their election for officers and obligation ceremonies out in the woods, at Big Spring Park. The beautiful scenes shown in the attached pictures were made in the exact spot where not so many years ago the Indians were running wild. If it were possible for the Indians to return to Montevallo they would recognize much of the scenery because down through the years Big Spring has maintained her native status in her original surroundings.

Big Spring is just that. It is a natural big spring giving off many

thousands of gallons of pure crystal clear water. Alabama College at Montevallo obtains its water supply from Big Spring. During the severe drought of 1953-54 when lakes and rivers were completely dry, Big Spring kept feeding her own small river with cool, clear, refreshing water. The property of Big Spring was given to the city of Montevallo by a prominent citizen of Alabama. The city installed barbecue pits, picnic tables, Boy Scout club house, and Good ole Big Spring furnished the water for swimming and fishing. Here you will find large groups and families enjoying chicken dinners and fish-frys. Many parents who come to Montevallo to visit their children in school bring picnic lunches which are enjoyed at Big Spring.

Local Union 1903 has in every sense adopted Big Spring as its very own hunting ground. This spot is a natural for outdoor activities. Dur-

ing the course of organizing, the local had a fish-fry for all members and their families. The fish came from the Coosa River which runs nearby. Brother M. C. Lovelady of Birmingham Local 136, a life-time resident of Montevallo, cooked the fish and truly no great chef has ever prepared better food than that cooked by Brother Lovelady. Brothers Hubert Lucas and Dalton Presley also played an important role in the success of this event to say nothing of the helping hand given by the ladies. Already the local is talking of making the fish-fry an annual event to commemorate the birthday of Local 1903.

"Don't fence me in" is the theme song for Local 1903. Is it any wonder a motion was adopted to hold the election at Big Spring? Besides having soft drinks and refreshments on the picnic tables, there was swimming and fishing for free.

HOWARD T. DURAND, I. R.



## Christmas in Art

(Continued from page 24)

nas and Nativities and Adorations with a vividness and freshness not known before.

This outpouring of naturalism came under the discipline of Leonardo, Michelangelo, Raphael and other masters of early 16th century Italy. This High Renaissance which centered in Florence and Rome and Venice was truly a Golden Age of art in general and of Christmas art in particular. It was a time in which the two elements of great faith and great art intermingled completely.

Here we see in Leonardo Da Vinci's "Adoration of the Magi," the finished beauty of a naturalistic art which had come of age linked with highest spiritual expression. Then a little later in the century we have young Giorgione's richly-colored "Adoration of the Shepherds," bringing us to the age dominated in Italy by Titian and Tintoretto.

But it is Raphael, the third member of the triumvirate of Renaissance art, who has surpassed all artists in his sublime treatment of the Christmas Child and His mother. Later Madonnas, as in our own time, painted in sweetness or sentimentality only emphasize the majestic serenity of Raphael's Madonnas, such as his beloved Alba Madonna.

## Note To All Financial Secretaries

If any of our local union financial secretaries are holding any LLPE contributions, will you send them in as quickly as possible since Labor's League still has many obligations (for printing, radio time, etc.) from the recent campaign, still outstanding.

If there are members who did not make a contribution to the work of LLPE, it is not too late. Every dollar can be put to good use.

Thank you for your cooperation.

JOSEPH D. KEENAN

*International Secretary*

Lost in admiration for the Holy Child in the arms of His Mother as only Raphael could picture them, there is temptation to look no further. But there is the work of one more artist to be considered before the picture is complete. And this is Correggio who gave us in "Night" what is considered to be the greatest Nativity scene ever painted, a scene where light from the face of the Holy Child flows out to illumine the face of His mother and upwards to shepherds and angels, as if the artist had captured on canvas Divine Love. The loveliness promised by the first flowering of Christmas in art is now fulfilled.

## In Our Land

(Continued from page 2)

ring the pungent ruby cranberry sauce.

There is a frenzy of last-minute shopping and addressing Christmas cards. There is one last row of knitting on the argyle socks for Bob, a doll to be dressed, one last seam in the angel costume for the Nativity play at school.

Christmas in our land means friendliness—we welcome relatives, friends and neighbors. They join us for egg nog or coffee and spicy fruit cake.

Christmas means Santa Claus everywhere—on street corners tending coin kettles, in department stores delighting children—universal symbol of good will. Christmas wouldn't be Christmas without old Santa.

But most of all Christmas means Christ, and in our land the Christmastide becomes a time for going to Church and remembering the teaching of the Man who was once the Christ Child. And everywhere for a little while at least, we think of others. We send CARE packages overseas, we fill baskets for the poor, we take toys to the Children's Hospital, we make homemade cookies for our newsboy, we buy cigarettes for the garbage man. We remember to love our neighbor as ourselves.

It's Christmas—wonderful Christmas—in our land!

## About The Cover Artist

Our JOURNAL cover this month is a reproduction of Carlo Dolci's renowned "Virgin and Child." Dolci, or Carlino as he was called, was a popular 17th century Florentine religious and portrait painter who enjoyed wide employment in his native Italy. A precocious child, at the early age of 11 years he painted a figure of St. John and a head of the infant Christ. Then at 14 he painted a self-portrait now in the Pitti Gallery. A delicate portrait of his own mother first brought him fame, but his most important work is considered to be "St. Andrew Praying before His Crucifixion." While many of Dolci's religious paintings became marked by sentimentality his "Ecce Homo" and "Christ Blessing the Bread and Wine," are outstanding creations, and examples of his works are today in galleries from London to Rome and Vienna and as far east as Leningrad.

## Christmas in Music

(Continued from page 21)

the Holy Trinity Church in Philadelphia, in 1868. The children of his Sunday school asked their bishop to write a Christmas song for them. Remembering very vividly his visit to the Holy Land and Bethlehem, city of Christ's Nativity, three years before, Bishop Brooks composed the carol which was to become a favorite everywhere.

"We Three Kings of Orient Are" and "Joy to the World" were also written by ministers and became popular as soon as



they were introduced. This last is actually an adaption from the "Antioch" of Handel's "Messiah."

Yes, many beautiful carols have been written and have found a welcome place in the festival of Christmas.

And today; what about today? In the Christmas season of modern times when the tunesmiths of Tin Pan Alley create new songs daily, to delight the devotees of night club, juke box, radio, TV and the home phonograph, there is ever a demand for Christmas songs.

Irving Berlin's "White Christmas" with its sentimental words and hauntingly lovely and wistful melody, was sung and listened to by many a homesick soldier and sailor during World War II. It has, and will continue to have, a permanent niche in Christmas music Americana.

Nearly every year a novelty Christmas tune finds a ready market. Remember: "All I Want for Christmas Is My Two Front

Teeth," and "I Saw Mommy Kissing Santa Claus"? And of course there's "Rudolph the Red Nosed Reindeer" which is a song destined to live and be sung by children of all ages for many years to come.

This year the "platter" makers and popular singers were disturbed because no new novel Christmas tune had been created to amuse 1954 audiences. Someone quickly "whomped up" (and we think "whomped" is truly the appropriate term to use for this "masterpiece") "Santa and the Doodley Boop." Never let it be said Americans are at a loss for a novelty tune!

But whether a sublime chorus sings Handel's "Messiah," an angelic group of sixth graders melt hearts with "Silent Night," the office quartet creates a harmonious "Joy to the World," or the corner juke box blares forth with "Little Tommy's going to get a Doodley Boop" it's all a part, a wonderful part, of Christmas.

## Last of Our Progress Meets

(Continued from page 34)

their wives at the Continental Hotel was well attended. The ladies were presented with lovely orchids, and after a grand dinner, a big floor show was presented.

### Serious Business

After the floor show the guests present settled down to the serious business of awarding certificates of completion of apprenticeship training to 62 young men who had faithfully worked and attended school as provided for in the working agreement with the contractors. These young men were carefully watched during their four years of training by a committee representing the local union and the contractors and upon completion of the four years study were graded according to their ability and perfection at the trade with the result that the competition was so close that five boys were tied for first place. These outstanding young men, Ed. L. Harris, Gene Hersch, Ira C. Willhite, Thomas A. Mainey and James L. Loveland

were selected to receive the George W. Bufler Foundation award for outstanding apprentices. The award of \$250.00 is given annually to the most outstanding apprentice in the city of the conference. Each district has a conference each year.

Sunday, November 14, found the delegates back in session where they viewed motion pictures of the Chicago Convention shown by Virgil Cash, business manager of Local Union No. 1525, Omaha, Nebraska. George Smith of Local No. 702, West Frankfort, Illinois also showed colored slides with a recorded commentary of the Chicago Convention.

The conference closed at noon, and Jacobs complimented the delegates on their attendance and expressed a hope for the next conference to be in Iowa.

At the conclusion of the conference everyone agreed it was one of the best all around conferences ever held in the 11th District and that the committee in charge were

to be highly commended for their efforts in making this an outstanding gathering. The host locals were Locals No. 124, 1464, 412, 1613 and No. 53, all of Kansas City, Missouri. The committee on the Arrangements Committee of the conference were Andrew F. Harvey, business manager of Local No. 124; chairman of the committee; George Kennard, president of Local No. 124; William H. James, business manager, Local No. 1464; A. S. Kendall, business manager, Local No. 53; Q. R. Ballentine, assistant business manager, Local No. 1613, and J. M. Kileh, business manager, Local No. 412.

### In Appreciation

All material and photos for this article were prepared and sent to us by Frank Kauffman, press secretary of Local Union 1, St. Louis. Brother Kauffman was also the photographer for the good pictures which accompany this article.



**"...within  
man's  
power"**

Monumental achievements have marked each era of mankind. Within reach of future generations is the conquest of tuberculosis.

It is within man's power to eradicate tuberculosis—when you buy Christmas Seals to support your tuberculosis association you help to make this possible.

This year use Christmas Seals generously—and send your contribution today, please.

**buy Christmas Seals**



# Our Brotherhood Theme Song

(Continued from page 39)

marriage. He and Pascal have met union people and absorbed the spirit of unionism. It was they who wrote the "Sing a Labor Song" album for the Machinists.

Mr. Marks, with whom we had most of our dealings, is an extremely pleasant and cooperative person. Mr. Milne sent him material and a letter explaining exactly what was desired in our song. That plus two telephone conversations was all that was needed to produce "Where Electricity Goes," which we feel captures the spirit of our industry and our union.

It is interesting to learn how song writers work. Mr. Marks' workbench is a grand piano piled high with work sheets on dozens of songs in all stages of completion—songs of all kinds. A children's album titled "Chummy" is his and he is the author of the Safety Songs which the children in most schools sing.

Mr. Marks says he writes on an average of two songs a week. Some become hits. Others just lay around. Some years ago he wrote a song he felt was too "corny" to publish. One day, when Al Jolson was looking for new material to sing, Marks dug his song out of a bureau drawer and handed it to the old Mammy Maestro. Al sang it on the air and it became a hit overnight. The song: "Is It True What They Say About Dixie?"

Mr. Marks says writing labor songs is the hardest job he's tackled. He says that with average songs, all a song writer needs to know is the mechanics of rhyming—the moon, June technique. But with labor songs—somehow they have to come from the heart and catch the spirit of unionism or they just don't ring true.

We believe Mr. Marks has captured that "something" which our members feel about our Brotherhood. We hope all our members will like "Where Electricity Goes, There Goes the IBEW."

## Death Claims for October, 1954

1. O. (3)	J. L. Conroy	1,000.00	144	H. Kernling	1,000.00
1. O. (3)	A. J. Golding	1,000.00	212	F. M. Duchemin	1,000.00
1. O. (3)	H. C. Hoffman	1,000.00	213	A. E. Cox	1,000.00
1. O. (18)	H. Erickson	1,000.00	213	W. M. LeBlanc	1,000.00
1. O. (22)	Z. M. McIntosh	1,000.00	214	J. F. Hickey	1,000.00
1. O. (41)	W. C. Holmes	1,000.00	221	N. C. Vander	1,000.00
1. O. (51)	C. Waschow	1,000.00	221	D. Beaudette	1,000.00
1. O. (52)	J. E. Donaghy	1,000.00	237	W. H. Dean, Sr.	1,000.00
1. O. (58)	T. Lander	1,000.00	245	J. W. Snodgrass	150.00
1. O. (93)	O. L. Weaver	1,000.00	271	H. M. Davis	1,000.00
1. O. (103)	L. E. Morris	1,000.00	292	N. Hollison	1,000.00
1. O. (103)	S. Cooper	1,000.00	292	P. E. Garland	1,000.00
1. O. (103)	J. H. Connors	1,000.00	295	J. I. Sumner	1,000.00
1. O. (103)	D. R. Hayden	1,000.00	302	K. S. Evans	475.00
1. O. (110)	A. J. Rivers	1,000.00	304	C. D. Larsen	1,000.00
1. O. (134)	J. Larson	1,000.00	338	W. A. Rosamond	150.00
1. O. (145)	F. J. Thompson	1,000.00	341	H. M. Lawrie	300.00
1. O. (183)	S. Howard	1,000.00	347	W. G. Loecher	1,000.00
1. O. (211)	W. H. Sheldon	1,000.00	348	G. S. Dixon	1,000.00
1. O. (212)	C. Elbel	1,000.00	359	L. L. Byerly	1,000.00
1. O. (214)	O. Dorstewitz	1,000.00	360	A. L. Abbott	1,000.00
1. O. (215)	P. E. Leffer	1,000.00	368	A. E. Babun	1,000.00
1. O. (273)	W. W. Trautman	1,000.00	461	H. W. Long	1,000.00
1. O. (312)	D. E. Shulenberg	1,000.00	468	L. O. Hanson	1,000.00
1. O. (318)	M. D. Phetridge	1,000.00	440	A. Y. Derendilias	1,000.00
1. O. (360)	T. P. Dusan	1,000.00	483	P. E. Pratt	1,000.00
1. O. (428)	H. W. Scribner	1,000.00	494	L. T. Radke	1,000.00
1. O. (656)	W. Rutledge	1,000.00	495	F. W. Williams	650.00
1. O. (713)	O. Johnson	1,000.00	500	F. Fischer	1,000.00
1. O. (716)	W. R. Reynolds	1,000.00	505	C. T. Cox	1,000.00
1. O. (801)	B. L. Moon	1,000.00	532	F. A. Montgomery	1,000.00
1. O. (883)	A. V. Jones	1,000.00	532	E. E. Scherzer	1,000.00
1. O. (1057)	G. O. Walker	1,000.00	543	J. R. Clark	1,000.00
1. O. (1211)	L. Steele	1,000.00	552	V. Scott	1,000.00
1	W. G. Warner	475.00	589	J. F. O'Brien	1,000.00
1	E. G. Sadio	1,000.00	595	A. Bechard	150.00
2	J. Moriarty	150.00	595	C. M. Kinsey	1,000.00
3	C. H. Lagerstedt	150.00	596	B. J. Cooper	1,000.00
3	P. Marand	150.00	602	F. J. Carr, Jr.	1,000.00
3	J. Quidinsky	1,000.00	606	C. M. Brock	475.00
3	M. Prinszato	1,000.00	611	C. R. Anderson	1,000.00
3	J. Bridger	1,000.00	623	P. W. S-hall	825.00
3	F. J. Carlson	1,000.00	637	E. Abbott	1,000.00
3	C. F. Hicks	1,000.00	637	H. E. Dawson	1,000.00
3	O. Olsen	1,000.00	640	J. L. Sublett	1,000.00
3	A. Cursey	1,000.00	654	J. Coppage	150.00
3	H. Mosk, Jr.	1,000.00	654	W. S. Miller	150.00
3	J. Canavan	1,000.00	675	F. Mastrian	1,000.00
3	J. P. Young	1,000.00	692	L. S. Lefevre	1,000.00
3	E. G. Chan	1,000.00	716	G. A. Schrack	1,000.00
5	J. W. Connelly	1,000.00	721	G. C. Bryant, Jr.	1,000.00
5	U. O. Petersen	1,000.00	724	J. J. Ryan	1,000.00
5	E. B. Kinsey	1,000.00	773	J. Robichaud	1,000.00
5	J. F. Gestaltis	475.00	790	H. R. Jones	1,000.00
11	S. C. Carr	1,000.00	801	E. M. Hall	1,000.00
11	J. E. Wind	1,000.00	822	E. J. Warner, Jr.	475.00
11	F. P. Mueller	1,000.00	825	R. J. Trolinger	1,000.00
17	C. L. Carpenter	1,000.00	836	G. F. Briggs	475.00
18	A. J. Marchand	1,000.00	840	L. T. Baker	1,000.00
20	F. Hamel	1,000.00	850	L. E. Graham	1,000.00
20	A. A. Hall	1,000.00	873	H. O. Eaton	1,000.00
20	G. A. Randolph	1,000.00	873	W. Murphy	1,000.00
28	G. R. Truett	300.00	887	G. H. Bauer	1,000.00
28	W. L. McIntock	1,000.00	907	B. E. Chambliss	475.00
31	H. Tibbets	1,000.00	907	G. W. Fain	1,000.00
40	H. G. Sprar	1,000.00	910	W. H. Lapetra	150.00
51	J. D. Funk	475.00	921	T. H. Denton	1,000.00
52	R. Bryce	1,000.00	958	G. W. Thomas	1,000.00
58	N. Alexander	1,000.00	965	H. A. Byron	1,000.00
58	W. L. Ditzberger	1,000.00	985	C. E. Daniel	1,000.00
58	J. Townsend	1,000.00	1007	K. R. McDonald	250.00
60	E. Wright	300.00	1012	H. C. Allen	825.00
60	E. A. Crump	1,000.00	1091	J. H. Glassell	475.00
76	C. A. Norman	1,000.00	1128	W. P. Chiles	150.00
79	R. T. Binns	1,000.00	1128	E. L. Shavely	1,000.00
80	B. F. McCandland	825.00	1128	J. W. Shotton	1,000.00
84	C. H. Waters	1,000.00	1302	V. C. Lenz	825.00
107	L. S. Vanderveer	1,000.00	1302	G. Wolf	300.00
124	C. H. Lindquist	1,000.00	1430	J. H. King	1,000.00
125	W. Sorenson	1,000.00	1469	L. Martin	650.00
130	R. J. Reinhardt, Sr.	1,000.00	1501	C. Failla	1,000.00
134	N. N. Manville	300.00	1523	R. L. Torgerson	1,000.00
134	J. M. Murray	1,000.00	1579	R. A. Carr	1,000.00
134	L. Earl	1,000.00	1579	W. J. Lindsay	475.00
143	J. P. Booth	1,000.00	1620	G. T. Welborn	208.25
145	E. W. Holzhammer	1,000.00	1881	L. F. Gaulke	475.00
152	S. W. Bridgman	1,000.00			
160	L. Petersen	1,000.00			

\$151,883.25

## ANSWERS TO CHRISTMAS QUIZ ON PAGE 29

1. Mamma
2. eagles
3. visions of sugarplums
4. mouse
5. eight
6. coursers
7. fur
8. a pipe
9. cherry
10. elf
11. chimney
12. "Happy Christmas to all and to all a good night!"



# IN MEMORIAM

## Prayer for Our Deceased Members

Once again we enter the joyous season of Christmas, when love and true Brotherhood come a little nearer to us all. Our hearts are sad Dear Lord, because so many of our members who celebrated the joyous season with us last year, are no longer with us. But Thou O Lord, who so loved men that Thou came to earth and were born in a lowly stable, show Thy great love to these our Brothers. Bless them Lord, and take them home with Thee, so that this Christmas and every Christmas through all eternity may be filled with joy and peace.

And we ask Thee too Lord, to comfort those who are left behind. Christmas is a bitter pain to those who have lost their loved ones. But Thou who are all mighty and all merciful, have but to stretch out Thy caressing hand and bring comfort and peace and the real meaning of Christmas to these grief-stricken ones. Then they shall know that someday there will be another Christmas, and a glad reunion in heaven.

And lastly Lord, remember us, we who make this humble prayer. Teach us the meaning of Christmas and give us the courage and the strength to follow you, and so live and work and love that we may help to bring about the goal that Thou sought in that first beautiful Christmas in Bethlehem long ago—the Brotherhood of Man, under the Fatherhood of God. Amen.

Herman Buholzer, L. U. No. 1

Born 1873  
Initiated August 20, 1937  
Died October 12, 1954

Fred Burkart, L. U. No. 1

Born May 30, 1894  
Initiated April 23, 1943  
Died August 10, 1954

Ernest C. Dennison, L. U. No. 1

Born June 17, 1872  
Initiated July 8, 1908  
Died October 18, 1954

Albert Furness, L. U. No. 1

Born January 12, 1908  
Initiated April 23, 1953  
Died August 23, 1954

James S. Harlow, L. U. No. 1

Born September 23, 1894  
Initiated April 6, 1934  
Died August 4, 1954

Albert H. Kalbfleisch, L. U. No. 1

Born April 15, 1889  
Initiated December 3, 1915  
Died October 12, 1954

Joseph C. Piekarski, L. U. No. 1

Born March 28, 1924  
Initiated October 30, 1953  
Died September 19, 1954

Harry F. Rauth, L. U. No. 1

Born July 27, 1903  
Initiated March 10, 1953  
Died October 9, 1954

Edward Sadlo, L. U. No. 1

Born August 22, 1890  
Initiated November 9, 1928  
Died September 23, 1954

Stephen F. Speck, L. U. No. 1

Born September 22, 1900  
Initiated October 23, 1940  
Died July 24, 1954

Walter Warner, L. U. No. 1

Born August 14, 1898  
Initiated August 27, 1947  
Died September 11, 1954

Alfred E. Gillingham, L. U. No. 6

Born October 1, 1908  
Initiated July 2, 1941  
Died October 1, 1954

Clarence Carpenter, L. U. No. 17

Born October 6, 1908  
Initiated April 21, 1930  
Died October 2, 1954

Ludwig Hans Christoffersen, L. U. No. 22

Born January 16, 1904  
Initiated October 30, 1937  
Died September 7, 1954

John P. Crandall, L. U. No. 31

Born May 28, 1888  
Initiated July 10, 1934  
Died September 26, 1954

Charles Andrew Baer, L. U. No. 39

Born October 25, 1914  
Initiated January 22, 1947  
Died September 8, 1954

Howard Spear, L. U. No. 40

Born November 10, 1898  
Initiated June 9, 1947  
Died October 2, 1954

W. L. Wiggins, L. U. No. 40

Born October 24, 1884  
Initiated June 2, 1927  
Died July 7, 1954

Victor August Lutenbacher, L. U. No. 130

Born February 15, 1899  
Reinitiated April 18, 1944  
Died October 13, 1954

Frank M. Duchemin, L. U. No. 212

Born October 2, 1884  
Initiated July 24, 1918  
Died September 20, 1954

Clem P. Eibel, L. U. No. 212

Born May 18, 1876  
Initiated June 30, 1911  
Died October 1, 1954

Walter N. Hirth, L. U. No. 212

Born May 14, 1902  
Initiated September 1, 1920  
Died September 5, 1954

Harold Ward, L. U. No. 212

Born February 2, 1893  
Initiated September 8, 1921  
Died August 24, 1954

Joseph Hickey, L. U. No. 214

Born June 21, 1887  
Initiated June 19, 1926  
Died September 27, 1954

Everett S. Evans, L. U. No. 302

Born October 27, 1919  
Initiated February 29, 1952  
Died October 2, 1954

Herbert Stovall, L. U. No. 309

Born June 16, 1894  
Initiated February 12, 1943  
Died October 10, 1954

A. L. Abbott, L. U. No. 369

Born November 20, 1907  
Initiated March 28, 1941  
Died October 1, 1954

Gertrude M. Koerner, L. U. No. 381

Born October 20, 1910  
Initiated July 1, 1947  
Died October 4, 1954

Edward J. Billian, L. U. No. 558

Born December 24, 1905  
Initiated September 5, 1941  
Died October 22, 1954

Claude R. Harris, L. U. No. 593

Born November 15, 1880  
Initiated November 8, 1907  
Died September 29, 1954

Roy Brown Beasley, L. U. No. 602

Born May 25, 1896  
Initiated April 20, 1942  
Died October 9, 1954

Edwin C. Gracey, L. U. No. 640

Born May 26, 1895  
Initiated May 10, 1926  
Died September 6, 1954

James L. Sublett, L. U. No. 640

Born January 21, 1911  
Initiated May 1, 1944  
Died September 13, 1954

Nathaniel D. Van Dalsem, L. U. No. 640

Born September 27, 1895  
Initiated January 31, 1936  
Died September 7, 1954

Howard L. Beutler, L. U. No. 702

Born November 14, 1898  
Initiated September 9, 1937  
Died September 16, 1954

Raymond J. Trolinger, L. U. No. 835

Born September 8, 1911  
Initiated March 17, 1939  
Died August 26, 1954

Jose L. G. Roleira, L. U. No. 853

Born February 17, 1924  
Initiated January 28, 1944  
Died October 21, 1954

Harry O. Eaton, L. U. No. 873

Born May 7, 1887  
Initiated May 10, 1938  
Died September 16, 1954

Daniel W. Miller, L. U. No. 873

Born February 22, 1900  
Initiated September 22, 1947  
Died September 11, 1954

William Murphy, L. U. No. 873

Born August 18, 1885  
Initiated May 5, 1939 in L. U. 804  
Died October 11, 1954

Donovan P. Humphrey, L. U. No. 1245

Born August 15, 1907  
Initiated February 1, 1946  
Died August 1, 1954

Alfred J. Parker, L. U. No. 1245

Born September 16, 1911  
Initiated March 1, 1947  
Died September 7, 1954

Letha L. Baldwin, L. U. No. 1306

Born January 8, 1904  
Initiated February 1, 1942  
Died September 12, 1954

Frank G. Lamb, L. U. No. 1306

Born January 28, 1902  
Initiated February 10, 1942  
Died September 19, 1954

John E. Brunner, L. U. No. 1369

Born May 5, 1894  
Initiated January 5, 1949  
Died October 14, 1954

Charles A. Eisele, L. U. No. 1389

Born March 20, 1891  
Reinitiated April 19, 1950  
Died October 25, 1954

James D. Copeland, Sr., L. U. No. 1459

Born October 16, 1894  
Initiated June 24, 1946  
Died September 23, 1954

Stanley Richard Zylus, L. U. No. 1461

Born February 13, 1926  
Initiated June 7, 1949  
Died October 6, 1954

Louis Martin, L. U. No. 1469

Born May 14, 1900  
Initiated June 29, 1946  
Died October 1, 1954



## A SIMPLE PRAYER



ORD, make me an  
instrument of your peace!

Where there is hatred... let me sow love.  
Where there is injury... pardon.  
Where there is doubt... faith.  
Where there is despair... hope.  
Where there is darkness, light.  
Where there is sadness... joy.  
O Divine Master, grant that  
I may not so much seek  
To be consoled... as to console.  
To be understood... as to understand.  
To be loved... as to love.

For  
It is in giving... that we receive.  
It is in pardoning, that we are pardoned.  
It is in dying... that we are born to eternal life.

*St. Francis*



**I RESOLVE TO**

*Stay Alive in '55*



To ALWAYS obey the rules of safety.

To always 'THINK SAFETY.'

To urge safety on others.

To instruct new workers in the SAFE WAY  
lest he injure himself AND me.

To keep my work areas clean,  
clear and uncluttered.

To treat HIGH VOLTAGE with the respect  
it deserves, using care and all  
protective devices demanded.

To handle automotive equipment carefully.

To wear and use the safety clothing  
and equipment the job demands.

To use caution in lifting  
and moving heavy objects.